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1948


Bobbink $\mathcal{E}$ Atkins



Lambertus C. bobbink, Founder and President

## Bobbink \& Atkins

 50 YEARSof

## HORTICULTURAL PROGRESS

 SERVICEFifty years enrich the mental retrospect, especially a half century of dealing with living subjects, whether plants or people.

We feel well rewarded for the role we have played in bringing to you a better garden and for having started millions of plants on their careers as silent actors in the life drama of thousands of people.

Interwoven into the very fabric of our organization are the threads of diligent labor, careful thought and honest effort to be of service to a discerning gardening public.

## BOBBINK \& ATKINS THROUGH THE YEARS

As I look back over the years I believe that my first incentive to commence a nursery was due to what at first seemed a failure, but often it is by failing again and again that success is finally achieved. I first came to America in 1895 to sell plants for a group of Holland nurserymen. I traveled extensively for six months, and at the end of this time returned to Europe practically without orders.

The nurserymen I called on were not very much interested in orna mental plants, but grew approximately 90 per cent fruit trees, Catalpa Bungei, Weeping Mulberries, the Camperdown Elm and a few native conifers. Foundation plantings were made up largely of Norway Spruce and Pines. Roses on their "own roots," that is from cuttings, were grown in large quantities, although some few nurserymen were budding Hybrid Perpetuals on "Manetti" understock.

Having made arrangements with the Holland growers to send nursery stock to America, I returned in 1896, and to take care of this plant material on arrival purchased a few acres of land with a small building in Rutherford. Nurserymen were invited to look over the plants, and little difficulty was encountered in selling them when they could be seen. At the end of the planting season I returned to Europe to arrange for larger importations.

In 1898 the late Mr. F. L. Atkins, who passed away in 1930 after many years of pleasant association, visited me one day and during the conversation suggested that we form a partnership. Thus was the firm of Bobbink \& Atkins created just fifty years ago.

While we continued to import large quantities of plants, we also started our own production facilities in East Rutherford where we are still located.

In 1911 I had the pleasure of showing to many leading nurserymen who visited our nursery, the first crop of budded Hybrid Tea Roses produced


## Bobbink \& Atkins

 DISPLAYS INROCKEFELLER CENTER
Since our entry in 1898 into the field of Horticulture, we have endeavored to bring to the attention of plant lovers through exhibitions, the newer introductions and many of the lesser known gems of the plant world.

Shown is a planting of Hardy Azaleas at Reckefeller Center, New York, which we were privileged to furnish. This and other displays throughout the season are a constant source of great pleasure over the years to many thousands of visitors.


AWARDS THROUGH THE YEARS
Down through the years Bobbink \& Atkins has been an exhibitor and winner at many of the large Flower Shows. We look with pride and pleasure on the numerous trophies we have collected.

According to our records the earliest awards were received in September and October 1902. The first was an Award of Merit at Brooklyn, and the second was presented by the New York Florists' Club 'For a window box for winter outdoors." Since that early date Bobbink \& Atkins has been a consistent winner of prizes, twenty-three having been awarded by the Horticultural Society of New York, many at the International Flower Show at New York, seven by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, six at Cleveland Flower Shows, and numbers at the Boston and Philadelphia Flower Shows. The gold medal of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists was awarded for Azaleas, and the large gold medal of the New York Florists' Club for an exhibit of an entirely new race of Azaleas. These winning displays featured many important classes of garden plants,

ncluding collections of Iris, Hardy Perennials, Rhododendrons, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Berried Shrubs, Conifers, and Hardy Azaleas in both formal and informal settings. Two medals were won at the Atlantic City Flower and Garden Pageant in 1931, and awards were also received from the Newport Horticultural Society, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society for new Hybrid Kurume Azaleas, and in 1933 the Marshall Trophy at the Brooklyn Fall Flower Show.

In addition to these and many other awards attesting to the excellence of our products, Mr. Bobbink has personally been the recipient of many medals and citations for his endeavors toward the improvement of Horticulture, including the erection of a Bronze Plaque in the Rose Garden of the New York Botanical Garden, and in 1945 an award from the American Rose Society "For outstanding achievement and service to the Rose."
We feel deep satisfaction as these tangible reminders of past Flower Shows bring to mind the many thousands of garden lovers who have enjoyed and profited from these vast floral displays through the years.
 AWARDS
The Gold Medal of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society was awarded to Bobbink \& Atkins fors the seventh time at the International Flower Show in New York in 11947 . This medal for "Best Garden in Show." xime

Our Prize-winning Spring garden at the International Flower Show, 1947

Trophy of the Society of Amgrican Florists, presented at the New York show to the same Spring garden for being best in its class.

## MONTHLY-BLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

Prices as noted, less quantity discount of $\mathbf{1 0} \%$ for any $\mathbf{2 5}$ or more of these Hybrid Tea Roses

F$\neg$ ROM the long list of thousands of varieties we and others have brought into commerce over a period of many years, you will find in this section only those that have survived the test for plant-vigor and blooming habits in most parts of the United States.

The Everblooming Roses give beautiful flowers over the Iongest season, beginning about ten weeks after they are planted in spring and continuing right up until late frosts. Those planted in the fall produce their finest blooms the first year in early summer and continue throughout the season. Practically all Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses are fragrant at some time of the day. Most of them are reliably hardy all over the United States if protected in winter as recommended on the cultural instructions that accompany each shipment

We have purposely omitted reference to comparative plant-vigor be-
cause practically all of them are found dependable under the widest range of soil and climatic conditions.

Planting Directions: Average 15 to 18 inches apart each way. This does not mean that Hybrid Tea Roses must be planted in a bed by themselves. It is true that when they are planted in quantities, then one should keep them together to simplify maintenance. However, delightful effects are obtained by planting groups of 3 to 5 near the edges of shrubbery borders, or wherever it may be suitable for you to enjoy the lovely Roses even though it may be in partial shade.

Most of the tested varieties in this section will thrive in an ordinary garden soil capable of growing other deciduous plants.

Heights: Where letter follows name, D indicates 1 to $11 / 2$ feet; T, 3 feet and over. All others are average height, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.

AMI QUINARD. T. Red. (Mallerin, 1927.) Tall, branching plants with medium-sized, semi-double flowers of deep velvety crimson; strong, lasting fragrance. 17 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each. AUTUMN. Bicolor. (Coddington, 1928.) Compact, very double flowers of burnt-orange streaked with red; moderately fragrant. Close-growing, upright plants with heavy foliage. Known for superb fall bloom. 70 petais. $\$ 1.15$ each.
BARCELONA. Red. (Kordes, 1932.) Large, full, cup-shaped flowers of velvety blackcrimson. Plants are vigorous and upright growing. Highly fragrant blooms are consistently and continuously produced. 75 petals. 1.50 each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.

BETTY UPRICHARD. T. Bicolor. (A. Dickson, 1922.). Semi-double, delicate salmon-pink flowers, with a coppery carmine reverse; verbena fragrance. Tall, branching plants. 14 petals. $\$ 1.15$ each.
BREAK O'DAY. Sub-zero HT. Apricot. (The Brownells, 1939.) Orange-apricot, shaded with lighter flesh tints; fragrant. In our gardens it is exceptional for its strong growth, huge clusters of flowers. A bedding Rose of high merit. 50 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each. Supply
exhausted until fall 1948.
CALEDONIA. White. (Dobbie, 1928.) Large, very double, high-centered flower of pure white, borne singly on Iong, strong stem. Average plant with leathery, dark green foliage. 25 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## CATHRINE KORDES

1930.) Large, long-pointed, blood-red huds, high-centered, double flowers of glowing dark scarlet. Strong plants with large, dark green foliage. An abundant bloomer. 35 petals, \$1.25 each
CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. T. Red. (H. Dickson, 1919.) Large, double, fragrant flowers of flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson, This is one of the indispensable garden Roses and produces attractive flowers all through the season. Plants are extra good, with healthy foliage. 24 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. Red. Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Large, double flowers of bright velvety red, overlaid dark garnet. Alluring fragrance. Low sprawly plantsbloom freely. 75 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
CHRISTOPHER STONE. Red. (H. Robinson, 1935.) Bright velvety scarlet-red flowers of good form. Its golden stamens appear as the bloom opens. Damask fragrance. Vigorous, upright grower, free flowering, and does not appear to be troubled by heat. 35 petals. \$1.15 each
CONDESA DE SASTAGO. T. Bicolor. (P. Dot, 1932.). Cupped flowers of fiery copper inside and rich gold on the reverse Enticing raspberry fragrance. Vigorous plants. 50 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Yellow. (A.

 Dickson, 1909.) Graceful, tapering buds of golden orange and saffron open to sweetly fragrant flowers of great size and substance. Vigorous, free-blooming plant. A lovely old Rose with delicious Tea fragrance. 17 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. Bicolor. (P. Dot, 1931.) Spectacular double flowers of cinnamon-peach color; very fragrant. Strong plants with attractive foliage. 35 petals. \$1.25 each
EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Pink. (A. Dickson, 1928.) Shapely, two-toned pink flowers produced in great abundance. Color is coppery rose outside and soft salmon-pink inside. Mildly fragrant. Plants branch freely and produce quantities of flowers. 40 petals. \$1.15 each
EDITOR McFARLAND. Pink. (Mallerin, 1927.) Perfectly formed fragrant flowers of clear brilliant pink, with strong stems for cutting. One of the longest-lasting cut-flowers we have. Plants are healthy and bloom freely. 30 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
E. G. HILL. Red. (E. G. Hill, 1929.) Large, ovoid buds and immense, dazzling red flowers, shading to darker crimson without turning purple, on long stems. Plant vigorous and
free flowering. $\$ 1.25$ each. Available in spring only.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Red. (Verschuren, 1919.) Large, crimson flowers with velvety finish and especially fine fragrance. Branching plants with very large, healthy foliage. We consider it the finest red Rose in the world. The very large, fragrant flowers are superb when in the half-open state. 35 petals. $\$ 1.25$
general Macarthur. Red. (E. G. Hill, 1905.) Crimson-scarlet buds and blooms, well shaped and very fragrant. The plant is erect, flowering freely in successive crops. 20 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
GOLDEN DAWN. Yellow. (P. Grant, 1929.) Glorious, double flowers of lemon-yellow, nicely formed and deliciously fragrant. Petals of bud edged carmine. One of the healthiest plants we have in the garden. 45 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
GOLDEN RAPTURE. Yellow. (Kordes, 1933.) Large, high-centered flowers of golden yellow, with an old-Rose fragrance. Upright plants with large, glossy foliage. Well-formed flower. 40 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. T. Red (Geschwind, 1897.) A large, bushy, shrub-like plant with medium-sized double blooms of brilliant crimson, velvety and fragrant. Yields quantities of flowers from early summer until frost. 33 detals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
IMPERIAL POTENTATE. Pink. (Clarke Bros., 1921.) Large, perfectly formed flowers of shining rose-pink, shading lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Good plants. One of the finest pinks. Strong growing, free flowering, and trouble-free. A most reliable Rose. 45 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. White. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Creamy buds, and perfect, snow-white blooms tinted lemonyellow at center; fragrant. Medium upright growth. 99 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
KILLARNEY, LUM'S WHITE. White. (C. Lum, 1930.) An improved form of Double White Killarney. Long-pointed, snow-white buds typically Killarney; open flowers larger, fuller, and purer white; fragrant. 30 petals. \$1.25 each.


DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. $\$ 1.25$ each
KILLARNEY QUEEN. Pink. (Budlong, 1912.) A sport of Killarney with blooms of bright sparkling pink. A little fuller and perhaps stronger in growth than its parent. Unforgettable fragrance. 17 petaIs. $\$ 1.50$ each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948
LADY ALICE STANLEY. Pink. (McGredy, 1909.) Very Iarge, silvery pink flowers; sweetly fragrant. Deeply veined foliage. Forty years old and is still one of the best garden Roses. 75 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.
LA FRANCE. Pink. (Guillot fils, 1867.) Bright pink flowers with curled petals gleaming with silvery tints; intensely fragrant. The first Hybrid Tea Rose, La France has Iong held an esteemed place among rosarians. Its truly delightful fragrance and beauty are most enjoyable. 60 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
MARCIA STANHOPE. White. (Lilley, 1922.) A large, perfectly formed, semi-double, pure white Rose with magnificent golden stamens showing through. Good dependable white Roses are still scarce; 'we consider this one of the best. Very fragrant. 25 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
MARGARET ANNE BAXTER. White. (T. Smith, 1927.) Large buds and fragrant, snowwhite flowers, sometimes tinted a soft fleshpink. A fine plant yielding pretty flowers. Also among the best of white Roses. 75 to 100 petals.


McGREDY'S SCARLET. $\$ 1.15$ each

Mr. Bobbink's Favorite 12
Monthly Blooming Hybrid Tea Roses
A planting of these special twelve varieties will produce dozens of perfect, fragrant blooms for years to come, beginning about ten weeks after a spring planting and the following summer if fall-planted. For many years I have observed these vigorous kinds thriving in all climates and in soils able to produce a good crop of vegetables, Here they are: Betty Uprichard, Charles K. Douglas, Condesa de Sastago, Duquesa de Penaranda, Etoile de Hollande, quesa de Penaranda, Etoile de Hollande, Golden Dawn, Imperial Potentate,
Marcia Stanhope, Miss Rowena Thom, Marcia Stanhope, Miss Rowena Thom, Mme. But
Poinsettia.

## GROUP OFFER S-48-1

12 varieties for $\$ 13.75$ net 1 of each, regular value $\$ 15.40$

## 36 Plants for $\$ 40.00$ net 3 each of 12 kinds

Twelve Roses spaced about 16 to 18 inches apart each way may be planted in a bed 4 ft . wide by 6 ft . long. If a longer bed is required plant twelve in a bed 3 ft . by 9 ft .

MARGARET McGREDY. T. Red. (McGredy 1927.) Double, cup-shaped flowers open orange-scarlet, turning a peculiar shade of carmine-rose. Blooms constantly. 30 petals. \$1.15 each.
McGREDY'S SCARLET. T. Red. (McGredy, 1930.) Large, loosely formed, vivid rose-red flowers. Plants are healthy and Iarge. This Rose is not scarlet-it is red, and one of the best. Very slight Tea fragrance. Blooms almost continually. 35 petals. $\$ 1.15$ each.
McGREDY'S YELLOW. Yellow. (McGredy, 1933.) Unfading canary-yellow flower of excellent form with a mass of gold anthers glorifying the center of the flower. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with dark, glossy, hollylike foliage. A fine cup-shaped Rose of lovely, clean color. 25 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
MISS ROWENA THOM. Pink. (Howard \& Smith, 1927.) A big Rose on a big plant. Enormous buds open to great flowers of fiery rose shaded with mauve; fragrant. A splendid plant inherited from its mother, Radiance. 55 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
MME. BUTTERFLY. Pink. (E. G. Hill, 1918.) Perfectly formed, light pink flowers faintly tinted with gold. Richly perfumed. A beautiful Rose and a perfect cut-flower. The ideal form of buds and open blooms of this grand old Hybrid Tea is often considered the standard of excellence by which newer varieties are judged. 30 petals. \$1.50 each.
MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. Bicolor. (Gaujard, 1934.) Long, slender buds of nasturtiumorange opening to sweetly fragrant flowers of nasturtium-buff, with a hint of pale pink at the petaI edges. Popular aII over the country. An excellent flower for exhibition purposes. 28 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each. Available in spring only.
MME. JULES BOUCHE. White. (Croibier, 1911.) Perfectly formed, long-pointed buds and high-centered flowers of pure white with a slight pink tint in the center at first; moderately fragrant. Healthy plants, always in bloom. Many rosarians believe this to be the finest White Rose. 34 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.


ETOILE DE HOLLANDE.
$\$ 1.25$ each.
MME. LEON PAIN. Pink. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Lovely double, soft flesh-pink flowers of excellent form; moderately fragrant. Plants medium in height. One of the oldest Roses, yet we know of no other Rose that can outflower it, outlive it, or compare with its lovely clean color. It never fails. 43 petals. $\$ 1.50$ ea.
MRS. CHARLES BELL. T. Pink. (Mrs. C. J. BeII, 1917.) A sport of Red Radiance with fragrant flowers of similar form but of an exquisite delicate salmon-pink coloring. The only Rose of this color and so distinct and brilliant that one never need hesitate to identify Mrs. Charles Bell. The color may be compared to that well-known salmon-pink peony, Walter Faxon. 27 petals. \$1.25 each.
MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. Yellow. (Howard \& Smith, 1926.) Pure, unfading, fragrant yellow flowers of fine form. Beautiful growth. Very hardy. 43 petals. $\$ 1.15$ each.


> Beqinners COLLECTION

INTRODUCTORY ROSE OFFER S-48-2

It is difficult for us as growers to estimate our exact needs two years in advance (the time it takes to produce a good Rose plant). While certain kinds become sold out, there are other excellent varieties remaining. When granted the privilege of assisting with the selection, a substantial price reduction from catalogue value of $\$ 1.15$ to $\$ 1.50$ or more is made possible. Our selection will embrace a balanced and harmonious combination of colors to include the best reds, pinks, yellows. and bi-colors. Each plant will be labeled with the correct name but we cannot tell you in advance what they will be. You will recognize them when received and as they come into bloom the first season, some of them standard kinds and some novelties. We furthermore promise the size and quality of each plant is right up to standard. We will select from those listed on pages $3,4,5$, and 6 .

## 12

Everblooming Hybrid
Teas, our selection, for
( 12 varieties, each one labeled true to name)

## Monthly-Blooming HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

PICTURE. Pink. (McGredy, 1932.) Splendidly formed, medium-sized flowers of velvety rosepink, the petals pleasingly reflexed. Well named, as both form and color are very lovely. A fine cutting Rose; unusually free blooming. 34 petals. \$1.25 each.
PINK DAWN. Pink. (Howard \& Smith, 1935.) A handsome deep rose-pink flower, opening to lively pink with an orange base; sweetly fragrant. Vigorous, upright habit. One of the best modern pink Roses. 60 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
POINSETTIA. Red. (Howard \& Smith, 1938.) Semi-double flowers of a bright rich scarlet produced freely all season on vigorous plants of fairly tall growth. Rich Tea fragrance. 28 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. T. Bicolor. (Coddington, 1930.) Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Vigorous plants with flowers on 2 -foot stems. 25 petals. \$1.15 each.
PRESIDENT MACIA. Pink. (M. Leenders, 1933.) Imagine the longest Rose-bud you ever saw, of a lovely shade of pink, marked with heavy veins of darker pink, and each of the perfect buds on a splendid stem for cutting. When open, the face of the petals is pale flesh, warmed with a yellow flush toward the base, the reverse the rich pink of the buds. Fruity scent. 25 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
RADIANCE. Pink. (J. Cook, 1908.) Globular, cupped flowers of two-toned pink, light silvery tone inside and deeper on outside. Vigorous, free blooming. The standard pink Rose. Deliciously fragrant. 23 petals. $\$ 1.15$ each.

RED RADIANCE. Red. (Gude Bros., 1916.$)$ A deep red sport of Radiance and exactly like its parent in everything but color; fragrant. 23 petals. \$1.15 each.
SOEUR THERESE. Yellow. (F. Gillot, 1930.) Exquisite buds and semi-double, cupped flowers of golden yellow, with edges of petals spotted madder-carmine. Sweetbrier fragrance. Strong growth, good foliage. 25 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.

SOUTHPORT. Red. (McGredy, 1933.) A brilliant, unshaded scarlet Rose, with fine Tea scent. Recommended for spectacular effect. One of the most popular scarlet-red Roses on the Pacific Coast but thrives and blooms equally as well here in the East. 18 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Yellow. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge. Some rosarians like it and insist it is a good yellow; others claim it balls for them. Good in certain climates. $\$ 1.25$ each.
SOUVENIR DE JEAN SOUPERT. Yellow Soupert \& Notting, 1929.) Long, tapering, deep golden yellow buds slowly unfold to broad creamy yellow. $\$ 1.50$ each. Supply exhasted until fall 1948.
TALISMAN. Bicolor. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow; fragrant. One of the earlier multi-colored Roses. In most localities it yields good flowers for cutting. 25 petals. $\$ 1.15$ each.
THE DOCTOR. Pink. (Howard \& Smith, 1936.) Immense, Iong-pointed buds of sparkling pink slowly open to great flowers 5 to 6 inches across of exquisite, satiny, silvery pink. Fragrance is intense. Spreading growth. 23 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## The "RADIANCE" COLLECTION <br> GROUP OFFER S-48-4

6 varieties for $\$ \mathbf{6 . 2 5}$ net
(Regular value $\$ 7.20$ )
For vigor of growth and abundance of bloom, the ever-reliable Pink Radiance and its descendants are still "tops." Here are five more varieties in all colors: Pink Radiance, Red Radiance, Mme. Jules Bouche (white), McGredy's Scarlet, Mrs. Charles Bell (salmon), and Sour Therese (golden yellow).
creamy white and pale pink bloom with a glint of golden yellow in the folds of its petals; very fragrant. Plant of very strong and spare habit; blooms liberally. $\$ 1.50$ each.


## See page 10 for Rose Discounts

ROSE hybridists are ever at work endeavoring to produce new and better Roses. All Rose-lovers owe a debt of gratitude to these pioneers who are pushing on to new frontiers.

New varieties should be considered the "spice" and "dessert" of Rose-growing. Standard kinds are the "entree," but when you know exactly what a Radiance or Etoile de Hollande or President Herbert Hoover will do in your garden, then there are greater thrills ahead when planting a Rose not only with a new name but with a new plant habit, and better form and color.

CALIFORNIA. HT. (Howard \& Smith, 1937.) Pat. 449. Bicolor. Large, loose flowers of bronzy apricot with an iridescent sheen, reverse coppery pink; delicious fragrance. Healthy plants with attractive small foliage. All-America Rose Selection for 1941. 30 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. HT. (W. E. Lammerts, 1940.) Pat. 455. Red. The color is warm red in the bud opening to cerise in hot weather and spectrum-red in cooler weather. Its long and pointed bud opens into a longlasting, fragrant flower 3 to 4 inches in diamever. Foliage deep green and highly resistant to mildew. AII-America Rose Selection for 1943. $\$ 1.50$ each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. HT. (M. Leenders, 1932.) Pat. 38. Bicolor. Long-pointed bud and a high-centered fragrant flower of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, developing added beauty during its long life. 30 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
CRIMSON GLORY. HT. (Hordes, 1935.) Pat. 105. Red. A beautiful crimson flower shaded deep red and mellowed by a velvety nap. Wonderful fragrance. Wherever rosarians congregate, Crimson Glory is always acclaimed the very best dark, velvety crimson-red garden Rose for the United States. 30 petals. $\$ 1.50$

DAYILIGHT. HT. (Dr. W. Cross, 1939.) Propagation rights reserved. Peach. Very large, double fragrant flowers of light peach color emerging from lovely buds. Center petals are soft satiny pink, the outer ones creamy white. \$1.50 each.

DIAMOND JUBILEE. HT. (E. S. Boerner, 1947.) Propagation rights reserved. Bufforange. Flowers very large, double and high centered; color intensified in cool weather. All-America Rose Selection for 1948. \$2.00 each.

(c) ECLIPSE. $\$ 1.50$ each


CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. $\$ 1.50$ each
ECLIPSE. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) Pat. 172. Yellow. The very long, slender, and notably elegant yellow buds open to loose flowers with 25 to 30 golden yellow petals, which hold their color well. Fragrant. \$1.50 each.
GOOD NEWS. HT. (Meilland, 1940.) Pat. 426. Peach-pink. Full, perfectly formed, teascented flowers of peach-pink changing to silvery pink. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer. An extra-good Rose. $\$ 1.50$ each.
HEART'S DESIRE. HT. (Howard \& Smith, 1940.) Pat. 501. Crimson. Intensely fragrant, large, double flowers of rich crimson-red on Iong stems. Dark green, leathery foliage. 25 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. HT. (E. S. Boerner, 1943.) Pat. 607. Coral-pink. Long pointed coral-pink buds suffused yellow, opening to large, beautifully cupped blooms with a fruity fragrance. Tall, vigorous plants with good dark foliage. AIIAmerica Award, 1943. 22 petals. $\$ 2.00$ each.
LILY PONS. HT. (The Brownells, 1938.) Pat. 420. Yellow. Long-pointed buds open to large, very double, fragrant flowers; the center is deep yellow shading out to palest yellow and white. This Rose is vigorous, with handsome foliage and profuseflowers. 50 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
LOWELL THOMAS. HT. (Mallerin, 1943.) Pat. 595. Chrome-yellow. Large, well-formed blooms of chrome-yellow, that are long-lasting even in the sun. Strong plants reaching a height of 3 feet. All-America Award, 1943. 35 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
MARY MARGARET McBRIDE. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1941.) Pat. 537. Pink. An AllAmerica Selection for 1943, this radiant newcomer will shed its glowing light in your garden all season. Buds deep coral-pink with gold base, opening to high-centered, double, clear pink flowers. Foliage smooth, dark and leathery. 50 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
MIRAND Y. HT. (W. E. Lammerts, 1945.) Pat. 632. Dark red. Maroon-red buds and blooms of good substance. This new 50 -petaled Rose is very fragrant. First winner in the 1945 All-America Rose Selections. $\$ 1.50$ each.
MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK. HT. (C. Duehrsen, 1944.) Pat. 664. Light yellow. Lovely long buds and large creamy yellow flowers fading somewhat but never becoming displeasing. Light fragrance. Tall, strong plant. All-America Award, 1943. 35 petaIs. $\$ 1.50$ each. Available spring only, 1948.
MME. COCHET-COCHET. HT. (C. MaIlerin, 1934.) Pat. 129. Pink. Long-pointed, coppery pink buds, flushed with orange, open to fragrant, cupped flowers of soft salmonpink, glistening with a satiny sheen. 20 to 40 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each. Not available until fall 1948.

## NOVELTY AND RECENT ROSES, continued

## Novelty Collection Group offer sat. 5 7 varieties for $\$ 9.50$ ner (Regular value $\$ 11.25$

Charlotte Armstrong, Crimson Glory, Katherine T. Marshall, Lily Pons, Lowell Thomas, Peace, Will Rogers.. . Everyone a winner in a distinctive color.


PEACE. $\$ 2.00$ each

## STARTED ROSES IN POTS

## For Local Sales and Display

 in May and JuneDue to many conditions beyond our control, there will be no potted Roses except for local cash-and-carry sales at the Nursery in East Rutherford. The strong, special wooden crates they require for packing are not available for Railway Express delivery.

Visit the Nursery to see the Roses growing and blooming in large pots for late transplanting. The hundreds of varieties we grow may be viewed in a comparatively small area instead of walking through miles of dusty nursery rows. All Roses now potted were in the Nursery for two years.

The varieties available are practically all those listed in the Everblooming Hybrid Tea, Floribunda, Polyantha, Climbing Rose and Tree Rose classes but no others.

PRICES OF STARTED ROSES:
Most are in 6 -in. Clay Pots. Add 35 cts. to the each price, e. $q$., a $\$ 1.25$ dormant Rose will cost $\$ 1.60$. Specimens in' 9 -in. pots at $\$ 2.25$.
No discount or quantity rate on potted Roses

NOCTURNE. HT. (H. C. Swim, 1947.) Pat. 13. All-America Rose Selection for 1948 The long streamlined buds and open blooms are cardinal-red with very dark shadings of Chrysanthemum crimson. The bush grows big and sturdy with large abundant semiglossy foliage. $\$ 2.00$ each.
PEACE. HT: (A. Meilland, 1945.) All-America Rose Selection for 1946. Pat. 591. Magnificent e spectacle for flower show, garden or home The large ovoid buds are yellow, soon showing a watermelon-pink picotee edging to the petals. Huge, full, open bloom, which undergoes a transformation of coloring from creamyellow to a delicate over-all flush of pink suffused with softening yellow as the blooms open. To illustrate this Rose accurately would actually require seven or eight good pictures to show the change in colors from the tight bud to the fully open bloom. And contrary to what might be expected when such delicately refined colors are produced in nature, the fine substance in every petal makes for long-lasting beauty whether Peace is allowed to develop fully on the plant or is cut for the home. The plants grow more vigorously and are taller than most Hybrid Teas. Long-stemmed specimen blooms are produced abundantly. $\$ 2.00$ each.
RUBAIYAT. HT. (McGredy, 1945.) Pat. 758. AII-America Rose Selection for 1947. Brilliant red. A gorgeous new Rose producing a glorious riot of deep scintillating crimson in your garden. Long, shapely buds with a delicate crimson-pink exterior which open slowly, revealing rich, crimson-red-rose color and elusive old Rose fragrance. Extremely hardy, grows extra taII and has Iuxuriant dark green foliage. $\$ 2.00$ each.
SHADES OF AUTUMN. HT. (The Brownells, 1943.) Pat. 542. Bicolor. One of the parents of this striking new Rose was Condesa de Sastago, and the orange-copper and carmine shadings are rather similar but the petalage is more gracefully arranged to form one of the most beautiful and delight ful color combinations yet produced in Hybrid Teas. \$1.75 each.
WILL ROGERS. HT. (Howard \& Smith, 1936.) Pat. 256. Red. The 3-inch open flowers are packed with a Iarge number of short and twisted petals of velvety blackcrimson. 65 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.

THE SIZE AND QUALITY OF ALL B. \& A ROSES. We furnish none but the best top-grade, 2-year, nursery-grown Rose plants. They are in perfect health due to watchful and loving care thoroughout their nursery life.


CRIMSON GLORY. $\$ 1.50$ each

## FLORIBUNDA ROSES (Large-flowered Polyanthas)

Individual prices as noted, less $\mathbf{1 0} \%$ quantity discount for any $\mathbf{2 5}$ or more Floribunda Roses

THE WORD "Floribunda" is used to refer to bush Roses producing clusters of blooms without interruption from early summer until late frosts. They were formerly referred to as "bedding Roses" for
mass color effect rather than for specimen blooms.

The Floribunda class, therefore, includes new as well as old varieties of Iarge-flowered or Hybrid Polyanthas, and possibly a few Hybrid Teas. They are all very easy to grow and exceptionally hardy. Besides using them informaIly in Rose beds, plant Floribundas in permanent groups for color in the foreground of hardy shrub borders.


BABY CHATEAU. \$1.15 each
BABY CHATEAU. (Kordes, 1936.) Red. Large, brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers in great clusters produced constantly. The plants are neat and compact in growth; very hardy and Iong-lived with comparatively little care. \$1.15 each
BELVEDERE. (Kiese, 1928.) Red. Flower large, full, dark red with velvety shading. Dwarf; free bloomer till frost. $\$ 1.25$ each.
BETTY PRIOR. (Prior, 1935.) Pat. 340. Pink. Outside of petals dark carmine, inside several shades lighter. Borne in large clusters on strong stems. 5 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
CHARMAINE. (Burbage, 1929.) A most pleasing shade of the cleanest unfading pink. Flowers large, double, fuII, and free, borne on long, arching stems. Foliage bright glossy green, almost thornless. We are very fond of this lovely Rose and you will like it too. $\$ 1.25$ each.

CHEERIO. (Kordes, 1940.) Clear mallow-pink, shading to Tyrian rose. A real deep pink Floribunda that blooms abundantly, even in hot weather. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## DAGMAR SPATH (WHITE LAFAYETTE).

 (Wirtz \& Eicke, 1936.) Large trusses of pure white flowers produced freely all summer. A sport of Lafayette and a good bedding Rose. \$1.15 each.DONALD PRIOR. (Prior, 1934.) Pat. 377. Red. Large clusters of red flowers on branching plants about $11 / 2$ feet high. Gives off a Damask fragrance. A continuous bloomer. 8 to 10 petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
ELSE POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) Pink. Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size from erect, very thrifty plants. One of the oldest and best pink Floribundas and still the standard by which others are judged. Excellent for hedges. 3 ft . $\$ 1.15$ each.
FLORADORA. (Tantau, 1943.) The ovoid buds are pinkish orange opening to a perfect camellia-formed bloom. These blooms are evenly colored a brilliant cinnabar-red touched with orange-scarlet and geranium. Fine 1945 AII-America Rose Selection. Extremely vigorous grower and bloomer. $\$ 1.50$ each.
GRUSS AN AACHEN. (Geduldig, 1909.) Blush. Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. A fine distinct bedding type, much like a Hybrid Tea. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## FLORIBUNDA COLLECTION

 GROUP OFFER S48-6 9 varieties for $\$ 9.35 \begin{gathered}\text { Regular value } \\ \$ 11.00\end{gathered}$Baby Chateau, Dagmar Spath, Else Poulsen, Improved Lafayette, Mrs. R. M. Finch, Pinocchio, Pink Satin, World's Fair, Salmon Spray. One each of these everlasting and real everblooming varieties.



MRS. R. M. FINCH. $\$ 1.15$ each
FLORIBUNDA ROSES, continued
NEW WORLD. Dark red. Introduced by Bobbink \& Atkins, 1945. Hybridized by M. R. Jacobus, ysing the fine old Chateau de Clos Vougeot and the newer Crimson Glory as parents; the deep velvety red and maroon colorings in both combined to give us this valuable new variety. Of equal importance is the strong pleasing fragrance hitherto lacking in most red Floribunda Roses. \$1.50 each.
PINK SATIN. Introduced by Bobbink \& Atkins, 1945; originated by Dr. Whitman Cross. Has the color and texture of a lovely pink satin dress. Plants are strong and easygrowing. The perfect buds and blooms are produced in abundance throughout the seasons No sooner is the first crop of blooms produced than the buds for successive ones follow, even during hot summer weather. Has proved extremely hardy in its testing grounds at the New York Botanical Gardens. It is considered an excellent bedding Rose, always in bloom and therefore classified as a large-flowered Floribunda. \$1.50 each.
PINOCCHIO. (J. H. Nicolas, 1940.) Pat. 484. Pink suffused with golden salmon. Beautiful buds and flowers borne on long sprays; spendid for corsages and bouquets. A very prolific bloomer from late spring until late fall. Fruity fragrance. \$1.25 each.
RED VELVET. (Kordes, 1940.) Vivid crimson, semi-double blooms produced in great profusion continuously. \$1.25 each.
ROSE ELFE. (Kordes, 1937.) Pink. A very double form of Else Poulsen, silvery rose-pink in color. Gardenia-like flowers are about $21 / 2$ inches across, extremely double, coming freely all summer. \$1.25 each.
SALMON SPRAY. (P. Grant, 1923.) Rich salmon-pink, reverse of petals carmine. Tallgrowing; long-stemmed sprays. Makes a wonderful 3 to 4 -foot colorful hedge. $\$ 1.15$ ea.
SUMMER SNOW. (C. H. Perkins, 1939.) Pat. 416. Pure white flowers borne in large clusters. Very neat and low-growing and an extremely prolific bloomer. Where masses of white are needed in the foreground, informally or in a straight row, this is the Rose to use. $\$ 1.25$ each
WORLD'S FAIR. (Kordes, 1938.) Pat. 362. Red. Large clusters of velvety black-scarlet flowers, nearly 4 inches across, with 18 to 20 petals; fragrant. Hardy. \$1.25 each.

DAINTY
BESS.
$\$ 1.25$ each

## Small-flowered POLYANTHA ROSES

All of these Roses are $\$ 1.15$ each, except where noted, less quantity discount of $10 \%$ on any 25 or more Polyanthas

WHILE it is not always possible to draw a sharp line when classifying Large- and Small-flowered Polyanthas, still there is enough difference so they may be grouped separately. The individual flowers in this class are smaller, though very often the clusters are as large a. Floribundas;
heights in general are lower so these make good edging plants or low mass plantings. All Polyanthas are as nearly everblooming as Roses can be. They live and bloom year after year with comparatively

Planting Distance: Average 15 inches.
Height: Average 15 to 18 inches
Pruning: Prune lightly to desired height, removing old cluster heads and thin out dead wood.
CAMEO. (de Ruiter, 1932.) Salmon. A distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold. A compromise between the pink and the orange-salmon Roses. Positively one of the best in this class.
CAROL ANN. (A. Kluis, 1940.) Pat. 707. SaImon-orange. Globe-shaped flowers in large clusters; does not discolor or fade in the hottest sun. The plants seldom attain a height of over 1 foot. Heretofore most of the so-called lowgrowing Polyanthas attained too much height when fully matured but here is one that really stays low and produces abundant bloom at the same time. \$1.25 each.
CECILE BRUNNER. (Vve. Ducher, 1881.) Blush. The "Sweetheart Rose." Small, exquisitely formed bud and flower of light pink with yellow base. The grace and delicacy of this Rose is unsurpassed. It is the perfect Rose for nosegays and corsages; also splendid for borders and massing. \$1.50 each. Available only in spring.
CHATILLON ROSE. (Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink, semi-double blooms touched with orange. Enormous clusters of bloom on nice plants of medium height
ELLEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1912.) Pink. Large, compact clusters borne profusely on a dwarf, bushy plant 15 to 18 inches high. Large, full, rose-pink flowers.
MARGO KOSTER. (Koster, 1935.) Light orange, slightly flushed pink. The individual fowers are globe-shaped like the ranunculus. Seldom grows over a foot. Ideal for edging. $\$ 1.25$ each.
ORANGE TRIUMPH. (Kordes, 1937.) Large, double, scarlet-orange flowers in huge clusters, combined with good, glossy foliage.
TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Bright cherry-red, long-lasting, almost fadeless, large flowers borne in clusters. Plant is green foliage. It is the finest cherry-red Polyantha for border and hedge planting.
YVONNE RABIER. (Turbat, 1910.) Very close to the ideal white Polyantha because of excellent bushy habit and bright green, glossy foliage; highly disease resistant.


## ROSE DISCOUNTS and QUANTITY RATES DEDUCT 10 PER CENT

when ordering 25 or more plants in any combination or varieties chosen in the same class or section. See page 10 .

## Single Roses (Monthly-blooming Hybrid Teas)

CECIL. (B. R. Cant, 1926.) Yellow. Large, single flowers of buttercup-yellow are produced on bushy plants with healthy foliage. Undoubtedly the finest yellow single Rose. 5 petals.
DAINTY BESS. (Archer, 1925.) Pink. This already old favorite owes its popularity to its delightfully informal appearance, and the silvery salmon-pink petals, surrounding a maroon-colored center, are notched and fluted. This variety has an individuality all its own that makes it outstanding wherever planted. 6 petals.
INNOCENCE: (Chaplin, 1921.) White. The large, flat flowers are of the purest crystalline white, and the wine-red stamens tipped with gold accentuate the freshness of this vigorous, hardy single. 12 petals.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SEVEN SINGLE ROSES for $\$ 75$ NET <br> (Regular value \$8.75) <br> One each of the seven varieties listed. Everyone is as charming and lovely as the one illustrated.

All of these Roses are $\$ 1.25$ each, less $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ quantity discount for any 25 or more Single Roses

IRISH FIREFLAME. (A. Dickson, 1914.) Orange-crimson flowers shaded pink and gold; pleasingly fragrant. A profuse bloomer, fine for table decoration. 5 petals.
ISOBEL. (McGredy, 1916.) Pink. Flowers pen with bronzy tones and develop shades of flaming orange-pink. One of the largest and finest single Roses. Rich, soft green foliage.

LULU. (Easlea, 1919.) Salmon. Splendid buds of great length and delicacy of form, brilliantly shaded orange-pink and copper, borne on fine stems. Bush is very vigorous, free flowering, and highly resistant to disease. 8 petals.
VESUVIUS. (McGredy, 1923.) Red. Poppyike flowers of fadeless, glowing fiery crimson. Vigorous, free-flowering plants of bushy habit. Light green foliage of good leathery texture. Remarkable for the rich, dark color that is so re in the single Roses. Moderate fragrance. petals.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

P
ERFECTION in size of flower, fragı nce, disease-resistance, and strength of growth predominate in thi lass, and while most varieties and fall, a few even repeating heavily enough to rival some of the Hybrid Teas. Varieties which repeat are indicated by an (R)

Their uses are varied. They can be grown as bedding Roses at a height of 3 to 4 feet, or allowed to grow into shrubs up to 6 feet in height. A few of the more vigorous growers can be trained as pillars, giving remarkable displays of bloom in June and July; also by pegging down the long canes
they can be used as specimen plants on lawns, covering considerable area and flowering at every bud on the stem.

Planting Distance: Average $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
Pruning: If desired as a bedding plant, cut down to 15 to 18 inches. For shrub type, 2 feet or over, as desired. For pillar Rose, allow to grow to desired height, cut out dead wood or enough to keep plant within bounds. Summer Pruning: Hybrid Perpetuals sometimes outgrow their allotted room, in which case cut the canes back to $11 / 2$ feet. We have noted this summer pruning encourages more repeat blooming.


CAPTAIN HAYWARD. $\$ 1.25$ each
AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Ledechaux, 1875.) Pink, shaded a smoky carmine; deliciously ragrant. 50 petais.
ANNIE CRAWFORD. (HaII, 1915.) Similar to Mrs. John Laing. Flower very large, double, full, high-centered, clear, bright pink. Vigorous growth.
ARRILLAGA. (Schoener, 1929.) Large, glowing pink buds and gigantic flowers of vivid pink with a light golden glow at the base of the petals; very fragrant and lasting.
BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. (Pernet, 1868.) Light pink, daintily tinted with white and pale ose. 40 petals
BARONNE PREVOST. (Desprez, 1842.) Large, fll, pure rose-colored flowers, flat in form, with moderate fragrance. Vigorous and hardy. One of the best of its class; blooms freely in autumn. R.
CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (Lacharme, 1873.) Fleshpink, deepening toward center. Dwarf. R.
CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (Bennett, 1893.) Scar-let-crimson; fragrant. Blooms freely in autumn. Considered by many to be the best red Hybrid Perpetual. 30 petals. R.


DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. (A. Dickson, 1912.) Long-pointed buds and blooms of warm pink, tinted lemon at base.
EVEREST: (Easlea, 1927.) A splendid large bloom with broad petals of good texture; fragrant. Cream-white with lemon tints at the center. FELBERGS ROSA DRUSCHKI. (FelbergLeclerc, 1929.) Pink form of Frau Karl Druschki. Soft live pink blooms. 25 petals. R. FERDINAND PICHARD. (Tanne, 1921.) An attractive variegated bloom with petals streaked pink and scarlet. Strong growing and very free flowering. Will sometimes repeat during the summer. $R$.
FISHER HOLMES. (Verdier, 1865.) Red-scarlet beneath a velvety black sheen. 30 petals.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Magnificent snow-white blooms. Repeats freely. The world's most popular white Rose. 35 petals. R
GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1853.) Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers; intensely fragrant. R.
GENERAL WASHINGTON: (Granger, 1860.) Deep red flowers with crimson-purple shading. GEORG ARENDS. (W. Hinner, 1910.) A most exquisite shade of soft pink; exceedingly fragrant. Flower resembles a Hybrid Tea. 25 petals. R
GEORGE DICKSON. (A. Dickson, 1912.) Immense, dark red velvety blooms of the most perfect shape; very fragrant.
GIANT OF BATTLES (GEANT DES BATAILLES). (Nerard, 1846.) Deep crimson, shaded purple. A very famous old Rose.
GLOIRE DE CHEDANE-GUINOISSEAU. (Chedane-Pajotin, 1907.) Dark velvety crimson. 40 petals. R.
HEINRICH MUNCH. (W. Hinner, 1911.) Immense; soft pink. 50 petals. R.
HENRY NEVARD. (F. Cant, 1924.) Crimsonscarlet; fine form; sweetly fragrant. 30 petals. R. HER MAJESTY. (Bennett, 1885.) Very large, satiny rose with carmine reflex; fragrant. Vigorous. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.
HON. INA BINGHAM. (A. Dickson, 1905.) Daybreak-pink petals; center of golden stamens. Beautiful. R.
HUGH DICKSON. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Brilliant scarlet-crimson blooms, large, full, and fragrant. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.

## ROSE DISCOUNTS and QUANTITY RATES

Deduct 10 per cent

when ordering 25 or more plants in any combination or varieties chosen in the same class or section.
For example, 25 or more Hybrid Teas, 25 or more Floribundas, 25 or more Climbers, 25 or more Old-Fashioned Roses, and so on, are entitled to the 10 per cent discount.

Discount does NOT apply when, for vample, a wide assortment of 6 Hybrid Teas, 6 Floribundas, 2 Climbers, 6 Hybrid Perpetuals, 5 Rugosas, a total of 25 plants, comprises the order.

Prices of All Special Group Offers Are Net

HUGH WATSON. (A. Dickson, 1905.) Very large, flat, deep pink tinged salmon and silverpink. Very vigorous and a free bloomer.
LOUISE CRETTE. (C. Chambard, 1915.) Pure white, inside petals creamy white. Fully double blooms of excellent form. Blooms through summer. Healthy, bushy plants with few thorns. R.
MAGNA CHARTA. (W. PauI, 1876.) Bright pink, very large, very double flowers, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed. Strong, erect growth. An excellent free-flowering Rose for greenhouse forcing, in pots; equally desirable as a hardy garden Rose.
MME. ALBERT BARBIER. (Barbier, 1925.) Soft fawn-yellow, paling to white; slight fragrance. Dwarf growth. 50 petals. R.
MRS. JOHN LAING. (Bennett, 1887.) Clear pink; double; very sweet. Blooms continually. 45 petals. R.
MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson, 1894.) Rosy pink, shading lighter toward base of petals. R.
OSKAR CORDEL. (P. Lambert, 1898.) Bright carmine; deliciously fragrant. A compact plant; remontant. 40 petals. R.
PAUL NEYRON. (A. Levet, 1869.) Dark lilac-rose of immense size; remarkable fragrance. 50 petals. R.
PITTSBURGH. (Schoener, 1929.) Very Iarge buds and blooms 5 inches across of light fleshpink, with a yellow base, globular form; fragrant. Plant grows 5 to 6 feet tall, blooms freely in June and sparingly thereafter. Large, healthy foliage. R.
PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Dark crimson flowers, shaded blackmaroon; delicious fragrance. 100 petals. R.
ROGER LAMBELIN. (Vve. Schwartz, 1890.) Irregular, semi-double, crimson flowers margined or streaked with white:
S. M. GUSTAVE V. (P. Nabonnand, 1922.) Perfect, live carmine-pink. Fragrant. Very vigorous. 30 petals, R.
SOUV. DE MME. H. THURET. (Texier, 1922.) Very large, fragrant; salmon-pink with chrome edges.
TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION. (Margottin, 1855.) Large, cherry-red blooms; moderate fragrance. A big bushy plant which produces an enormous crop of bloom. One of the best of the Old Roses.
ULRICH BRUNNER. (A. Levet, 1882.) Large; bright carmine-red; very fragrant. 30 petals.


# TREE ROSES for ORDER BY COLOR 

We suggest that you order Tree Roses by color. They will come to you labeled with the true name of the variety but this cannot be foretold in advance. So many varieties become sold out as the season advances that this is about the only manner in which orders can be filled without delay through correspondence.

You may indicate the variety you prefer, which will be sent if at all possible; otherwise we reserve the right to select the varieties in the colors desired. Cultural directions for Tree Roses are sent with each order.

Both the varieties we use and the hardy, pliable rugosa trunks or stems on which they are budded are the very best for this purpose; forty years of experimenting and growing them have proved this. Easy winter protection and long life are the results. Eminent Rosarians like Mrs. Harriet Risley Foote, of Massachusetts, and the Webster Estate, nearby; Eugene Pfister, near Chicago, and other thoroughly experienced Rosarians prefer to use Tree Roses on Rugosa stems.
The list of carefully chosen varieties follows:
WHITE-Alice Stern, Frau Karl Druschki, Mme. Jules Bouche.
PINK-Daylight, Miss Rowena Thom, Mme. Butterfly, Mrs. Charles BeII, President Macia, Radiance.
RED-Crimson Glory, Margaret McGredy, National Flower Guild, Poinsettia, Red Radiance.
YELLOW and BICOLOR-California, Condesa de Sastago, Duquesa de Penaranda, Golden Dawn, Lily Pons, Mrs. E. P. Thom, Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont, Pres. Herbert Hoover, Shades of Autumn, Soeur Therese, Talisman.

These well-formed trees will bloom the first summer after spring planting, same as the bush form of all Hybrid Tea Everblooming Roses. Cultural directions for Tree Roses sent with each order.

## HALF-STANDARDS

## (Tree Roses on Shorter Trunks)

A limited number of Floribunda varieties such as King Boreas, Pink Satin, and Cheerio, budded on $2-\mathrm{ft}$. trunks, will be available for spring 1948. List of varieties and prices furnished upon request.

## WEEPING STANDARDS

Available for spring 1949 will be a limited number of Tall Weeping Tree Roses budded on 5 to $6-\mathrm{ft}$. trunks. List of varieties and prices furnished upon request.


## NOURISH and PROTECT YOUR GARDEN PLANTS

## B. \& A. ROSE FOOD FOR <br> ALL GARDEN PLANTS

(Except acid-loving plants)
After many years of experimenting, we have at last perfected a balanced plantfood for quick as well as lasting results. It will go farther than most plant-foods, but is safe to use on all plants. On Roses, for instance, you will get better foliage and larger, more brilliant blooms within a few weeks after this food is supplied.
Directions for use in each package. 2.5-Ib. bag
\$2 75
50-lb. bag
100-Ib. bag
500
F.O.B. Rutherford, N. J.

## LARGE-FLOWERED HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Prices as noted

OUR collection of Hardy Climbers is probably the most extensive and nclusive in this country covering all types and colors: They are by Climber has the added advantage that many varieties produce flowers on long stems suitable for cutting

Pruning of Large-flowered Climbers: These varieties flower best on the older canes, so, contrary to the Rambler type, it is not advisable to cut out the canes which have flowered. Cut back the side shoots which have flowered, remove old worn-out canes, and train up only enough young

Planting Distance: Trellis or wall-6 feet. Pillars-as close as 3 feet, depending on the design.

The letters at the end of descriptions represent the blooming period in the vicinity of New York City: E., from May 25 to June 3; MS., from June 4 to 12; and L., after June 12.

Abbreviations: CHT., Cl. Hybrid Tea; CHP., Cl. Hybrid Perpetual; HFt., Hybrid Foetida; LC., Large-flowered Climber. These refer to the classes.

ALIDA LOVETT.
Bright shell-pink flere of Hybrid Tea and quality, shaded with sulphur-yellow at base of petals; faint perfum
AMERICAN PILLAR. (Van Fleet, 1902. trusses of 2 -inch, single fowers of scarlet-rose with large white centers. MS. $\$ 1.25$ each.
BESS LOVETT. LC. (Van Fleet, 1915.) Large, fairly full. flowers of light crimson-red, in longstemmed clusters suitable for cutting. Sweetly fragrant. Plant strong. MS. $\$ 1.25$ each.
BLAZE. LC. (Kallay, 1932.) Pat. 10. Vivid scarlet flowers identical in color and form with Paul's Scarlet. Remontant under certain conditions. $\$ 1.50$ each
CHASTITY. CHT. (F. Cant, 1924.) Mediumsized flowers of creamy white, with gorgeous orange stamens and rich fragrance. E. $\$ 1.50$

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. \& Thomas, 1909.) Large flowers of brilliant carmine. MS. $\$ 1.25$ each.
CORALIE. LC. (W. Paul, 1919.) Coral. A hardy, erect Climber with glossy foliage. Large, orange-scarlet buds, opening to clear light pink flowers with yellow centers. E. \$1.25 each.
COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE. CHT (Clark, 1928.) Very large, double, well shaped, intensely fragrant, dark glowing crimson Vigorous grower; free recurrent bloom. \$1.50 each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.
DOUBLOONS. LC. (Horvath, 1944.) Pat. 152. Yellow. A perfectly hardy yellow Climber developed from our native prairie Rose (Rosa setigera). Large, buff-yellow flowers, generously produced. Unquestionably hardy and rugged, but grows rampantly, MS. $\$ 1.50$ each.


DREAM GIRL. LC. (Jacobus, 1943.) Pat. 643. Pink. See page 13. $\$ 2.00$ each

DR. HUEY. LC. (Thomas, 1914.) Red. A spectacular Climber yielding an abundance of large, ruffled, maroon-red flowers both singly on long stems and in tremendous clusters. So far as we have observed, there is no color in the whole Rose kingdom to match the deep, solid, velvety maroon which is so firm and pronounced that hot sun or rains do not mar its beauty. Dr. Huey does not fade to a bluish purple as so many very dark red Roses do. The color and habit are so distinct that it can always be positively identified. \$1.25 each.
DR. W. VAN FLEET. LC. (Van Fleet, 1910.) Pink. Abundant long-stemmed, beautifully formed flowers of a soft pale shade of flesh-pink the equal of a fine Hybrid Tea. MS. \$1.25.
ELEGANCE. LC. (BrownelI, 1938.) Yellow Flowers are spectrum-yellow in center, shading to a pale yellow on the outer petals, deepening in color as they open, carried on stiff stems 1 to 3 feet long. Huge exhibition flowers, Hybrid Tea in form. MS. $\$ 1.50$ each.
FRANCOIS POISSON. LC. (Barbier \& Co., 1902.) Large, full flowers of pale sulphuryellow, shaded orange in center, becoming white as they expand. Very vigorous. $\$ 1.50$ ea.
GERBE ROSE. LC. (Fauque, 1904.) Large double flowers of clear delicate pink, borne singly on stiff stems in great profusion. Reblooms in late summer and fall. E. $\$ 1.50$ each. Sold out until fall 1948.
GLENN DALE. LC. (Van Fleet, 1927.) White Lemon-colored buds and very pretty double flowers of pale yellow which quickly turn white. MS. $\$ 1.25$ each.
GOLDEN CLIMBER (MRS. ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES). LC. (The Brownells, 1933.) Pat. 28. Yellow. A strong climbing plant which does not bloom until it is thoroughly established for two or more years, when it produces many perfectly formed, golden yellow flowers of Hybrid Tea quality and fragrance, on $11 / 2$ to 2 -foot stems. MS. $\$ 1.50$ each.
GOLDEN GLOW. LC. (The Brownells, 1937.) Pat. 263. The pure spectrum-yellow Hybrid-Tea-like flowers are $31 / 2$ to 5 inches in diameter, emitting a Tea fragrance. Perfectly hardy. We consider it about the best all-round yellow Climber. MS. $\$ 1.50$ each.
ILE DE FRANCE. LC. (Nonin, 1922.) Enor mous clusters of semi-double, light crimsonpink flowers with white centers and cluster of sparkling golden stamens. Strong, vigorous growth and very profuse flowering. MS $\$ 1.50$ each.
INSPIRATION. See page 13. \$2.00 each
JACOTTE. LC. (Barbier, 1920.) Orange. Foliage is glossy and holly-like. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange; fragrant. Blooms 3 inches. A pillar or arch of Jacotte in full flower is worth traveling far to see. MS. \$1.25 each.
MARY LOVETT. LC. (Van Fleet, 1915.) Large handsome flowers, pure waxy white, scented, broad petaled. Occasionally flowers in fall. MS. $\$ 1.25$ each.
MARY WALLACE. LC. (Van Fleet, 1924.) Pink. Very strong growth. Large bright pink flowers with a Iuminous sheen. MS. $\$ 1.25$ each.
MERCEDES GALLART. LC. (Munne, 1932.) verblooming. The first crop in June ed changing to magenta, but in midand autumn the blooms are clear E. $\$ 1.50$ each. Sold out until fall 1948 .

MERMAID ROSES covering the bank around the pool in Hershey Rose Gardens, Hershey, Pa.

MERMAID. LC. (W. PauI, 1918.) Unspeakably beautiful single flowers of great size, pure ivory-white, with cream and lemon center and an immense cluster of stamens. Blooms steadily throughout the season, producing clusters of buds on the tips of the new growth. Foliage glistening, almost evergreen. Needs winter protection in the North. Do not prune this Rose-let it grow. It is worth having even in cold situations, because one year's blooming is worth years of waiting. Under favorable conditions it climbs, but is best as a rambling shrub. $\$ 1.50$ each.
MISS FLORA MITTEN. LC. (T. A. Lawrenson, 1913.) Single flowers, 3 inches across, of soft delightful pink with yellow stamens. MS. $\$ 1.50$ each.
MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. LC. (P. Dot, 1927.) Pink. Also called "Spanish Beauty." Huge, fragrant, delicate pink flowers, stained crimson. Has the largest seed-pods of any Climber. Blooms very early. $\$ 1.25$ each.
MME. SANCY DE PARABERE. LC. (Bonnet, 1875.) Vigorous, thornless Boursault Climber with semi-double, vivid rose flowers. Very early flowering and exceedingly hardy. The earliest blooming Climber. $\$ 1.50$ each.
MRS. WHITMAN CROSS. LC. (Cross and Hansen; introduced by Bobbink \& Atkins.) The unusual vivid orange colors, with an overlaid pinkish sheen, almost striped at times, are beautiful to behold. Reblooms in late summer and fall. The customers' natural enthusiasm for this Rose of unusual coloring has increased each year since we introduced it in 1943. This year, for the first time, we expect to have enough plants to satisfy this natural and gratifying demand. MS. \$1.50 each
NEW DAWN. LC. (Somerset Rose Nursery, 1930.) Pat. 1. Apple-blossom-pink. The first hardy everblooming Climber. It is a sport of the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet. L. \$2.00 each.
NUBIAN. CHP. (Bobbink \& Atkins, 1937.) Dark velvety red. A spectacular Climber and pillar with 6 to 8 -foot canes yielding an abundance of dark red, almost black flowers in tremendous clusters. Reasonably hardy with us and a novelty Climber for the collector to add for new adventure. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## A Long Blooming Season for Climbing Roses Achieved by a Selection of Varieties from this Choice List

Most planters of Roses do not realize the spread of bloom periods in this class of Hardy Climbers. We have indicated the approximate bloom dates from about the middle of May until early July. In addition, there are several reliable everblooming varieties that extend the season well into September and October.


## CLIMBING HYBRID TEAS

All these Climbing Roses are $\$ 1.50$ each. See Rose Discounts page 10

IN SOUTHERN States they are giorious, bearing full crops of Hybrid Tea flowers all season. In the Middle Atlantic States and farther north, they frequently do not produce recurrent blooms after May or June and, furthermore, are not reliably hardy. Experienced gardeners in these colder states sometimes winter them successfully by untying the canes from their supports, loosening the roots on one side, then laying the canes on surface of ground and covering with about 6 inches of soil. But now since
there are quite a few reliably hardy climbers offered under the large-flowered climber section, we suggest that gardeners in the north without too much experience, confine their selection to these and avoid possible disappoint-

Pruning: Retain old and new wood, cutting out only dead or ex-

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. (van Barneveld, 1935.) Pink. A climbing sport of the beautiful Hybrid Tea, Dainty Bess. Bears clusters of single flowers exactly like its parent. Broad, silvery pink petals, notched and fluted, accented with a cluster of wine-red stamens. Needs protection north of Washington.
CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (M. Leenders, 1931.) Red. Climbing form of the celebrated Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms.
CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. (Bradley, 1909.) Pink flowers lighted with a sunny yellow glow. Fine high-centered blooms.


CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. $\$ 1.50$ each


CLIMBING RADIANCE. $\$ 1.50$ each

CLIMBING PRESIDENT HOOVER. (B. R. Cant, 1937.) Bicolor. Large flowers, flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings.
CLIMBING RADIANCE. (W. D. Griffing, 1926.) Pink. Globular, cupped flowers of a two-toned pink-light silvery tone on the inside and deeper on the outside
CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. (Pacific Rose Co., 1927.) Red. A strong Climber with flowers like the originaI.
CLIMBING TALISMAN. (Western Rose Co, 1930.) Bicolor. Variable flowers like the original bush Hybrid Tea.

Rose-lovers will find membership in the American Rose Society pleasant and helpful. Write the Secretary, Box 687, Harrisburg, Pa. for details.

## HARDY RAMBLER ROSES (Blooms in large clusters)

While the larger-flowered Climbing Roses seem to be far more popular at present than the true Ramblers, we do not like to see them overlooked because, in our opinion, there is nothing finer than masses of charming clustered Ramblers. It was true that some of the Ramblers were susBloomfield courage. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) A strong-growing many-caned Rambler to 20 feet or more. The plant is covered in late May and early June with myriads of small single flowers of blackish crimson surrounding white eyes. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Chevy chase. (N. J. Hansen, 1939.) Pat. 443. Red. To those who desire color in masses there is nothing to compete with a Rambler Rose, and this history-making Rose is the finest of the great Rambler family. Bloom Iasts for several weeks during May and June in this section, the rich crimson color changing slowly with age but never becoming objectionable. It is positively mildew-proof so the out-of-bloom appearance of so many Ramblers doesn limited until fall 1948.
DOROTHY PERKINS. (1901.) Pink. Double pink flowers are borne in huge trusses. An 1. cellent bank-cover. It is one of the loveliest of all Climbers when in full bloom, and worth spite of its mildew. \$1.25 each.
MINNEHAHA. (Walsh, 1905.) Pink. Bright pink rosette-like flowers borne in clusters on stems of average length. Foliage small, glossy, dark green and free from mildew. $\$ 1.50$ each.


CHEVY CHASE. \$1.50 each
ceptible to mildew, but that is not serious since we have eliminated them, Pruning of Ramblers: Cut out, in August or September, the canes which have flowered, and train up young canes produced from base. Prices as noted, see Rose Discounts, page 10

## SEMI-CLIMBING, PILLAR or SHRUB ROSES

These Roses are $\$ 1.50$ each net, except where otherwise noted

THESE fine old introductions of Peter Lambert, Captain Thomas, and The Rev. J. H. Pemberton have long been a specialty with us. When Rose-lovers once get to know them, they admire and love them for their repeatblooming qualities and their strong shrubby habit of growth. They have a long blooming period during June and July, and then again throughout the summer and fall seasons. Thrive
BELINDA. (Bentall, 1936.) Large trusses of soft pink blooms. The individual truss is formed exactly like the perennial phlox and is the only Rose we know showing this nove characteristic. Try at least one for a real Rose thrill. Upright, with beautiful foliage. Suitable for a hedge, bedding, or short pillar; 4 to 6 feet. From a distance, these fine trusses give the same general effect and color of the wellknown Crape Myrtle grown in the South $\$ 2.00$ each.
BISHOP DARLINGTON. (Capt. Thomas, 1926.) Pink. Large, semi-double flowers of lovely flesh-pink suffused with yellow at base of petals. Vigorous growth; good foliage; a profuse and continuous bloomer
BLOOMFIELD DAINTY. (Capt. Thomas 1924.) Orange-yellow buds and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow.
CLYtemnestra. (J. H. Pemberton, 1915. ) Coppery buds; small, ruffled, open bloorns change to a light buff-pink.
CORNELIA. (J. H. Pemberton, 1925.) Pink. Very double flowers, about 3 inches across, of strawberry-pink, flushed yellow, borne in abundant, flat sprays. Vigorous shrub habit.
EVA. (Kordes, 1933.) Red. Bud large, carminered; flower large, semi-double, open, glowing carmine-red with white center. Profuse periodic bloomer all season. Pillar.
MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. (Capt. Thomas, 1921.) Orange buds, opening to light salmonpink, semi-double flowers 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. A most attractive flower.
PAX. (J. H. Pemberton, 1918.) White Large creamy buds of lovely form, and broad, white flowers of much charm; very fragrant. Blooms steadily through the summer.
PENELOPE. (J. H. Pemberton, 1924.) Blush. A perpetual-flowering cluster Rose of shrub habit. The flowers are shell-pink, but turn pure white shading to lemon around centers as they age. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.
PROSPERITY. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) White, rosette-like flowers, tinted with pale pink. Borne in profuse, erect clusters. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. Pillar to 6 to 8 feet.
REICHSPRASIDENT VON HINDENBURG, P. Lambert, 1933.) A large, briliant pink flower with an overcast of salmon. Intensely fragrant. Used as a low pillar, it will produce fiowers from late spring until frost. Too bad this wonderful Rose was introduced with such cumbersome name. We suggest you change its name after seeing it bloom.
almost anywhere and require very little care. Their heights range from 5 to 8 feet and are therefore, valuable for pillars, fences, or as strong shrubs without support, provided they are kept pruned lightly and within bounds

Pruning: Retain old wood and new wood. Cut out only dead and surplus wood.
Planting Distance: 3 to 4 feet apart


BELINDA. $\$ 2.00$ each

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

## The Memorial Rose

For covering walls, banks, or steep slopes, this useful creeping or trailing Rose is always effective. It is now available in quantities at moderate rates. Spaced 3 to 4 feet apart each way and planted in sun or partial shade, it will grow and spread very easily in just ordinary soil and with practically no care when once established. The flowers are followed by attractive fruits. Foliage is semi-evergreen. 75 cts . each; 10 for $\$ 6.50 ; 25$ for $\$ 15.00$ net; 50 for $\$ 27.50$ net; 100 for $\$ 50.00$ net.

## SHRUB ROSES, including Rugosas and Their Hybrids <br> \section*{Individual prices as noted}

RUGOSA ROSES are particulaily , wable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything.
They are distinguished by erect, spiny stems, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rughe inlinge. "uticularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe. Some are remontant.

Some of the Hybrids do not have the true Rugosa foliage, but this does not mean that they are not as hardy. Nothing could be hardier than the

Grootendorst types, yet their foliage does not appear to have much Rugosa in it. For your guidance we have given what in our opinion is the comparative percentage of Rugosa as compared with "the type," but this refers only to the foliage.

Planting Distances: Hedges $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Shrubs- 3 to 4 feet.
Pruning: Shrub types - cut out old canes and shorten new canes to 4 feet. Pillars-cut out only oldest canes.

Heights: 4 to 5 feet, except where noted.


DELICATA. $\$ 1.50$ each

AGNES. (Saunders, 1900.) Coppery yellow buds becoming pale amber-gold; sweetly fragrant. Freely produced. $6 \mathrm{ft} .25 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. (CochetCochet, 1892.) Snowy white, double flowers. 4 to 5 ft . 100\%. \$1.50 each.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. (Muller, 1899.) Very large flowers of light silvery pink. A pillar Rose. 8 to $9 \mathrm{ft} .10 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
DELICATA. (Cooling, 1898.) Purple. Blooms light mallow-purple, shading into deeper tones; double, large, and showy. Remontant. $100 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.

DR. ECKENER. (Berger, 1930.) Bicolor. Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers of coppery rose and golden yellow; very fragrant. Really a Hybrid Tea flower on a Rugosa plant. Very hardy and extra good in every other respect. Remontant. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .10 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
DR. E. M. MILLS. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Flowers small, semi-double, primrose, shaded pink, profusely produced along the branches. Shrubby, 3 to 4 feet high. Small, healthy foliage. A low bushy shrub bearing a general likeness to the Scotch Rose group.
F. J. GROOTENDORST: (de Goey, 1918.) Red. SmaII, bright red, fringed flowers. Large clusters freely produced throughout the growing season. $4 \mathrm{ft} .50 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.

HANSA. (Schaum, 1905.) Red. Double, beautiful violet-red flowers of large size, freely produced on a strong, typically Rugosa plant. Hardy and dependable. $100 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.

HON. LADY LINDSAY. J. Hansen, 1938.) An almost everblooming shrub Rose growing about 3 feet high and wide. The stylish, tapering buds are buff-yellow with golden pink predominating as they age and open. Excellent for dooryard planting or in front of taller shrubs in a border. Rugosa at all, but our best low shrubby Rose. 30 to 40 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
NEVADA. (P. Dot, 1939.) White. Large, single flowers, pink or apricot in bud, opening to white. Vigorous, shrubby type. $\$ 1.50$ each.

NOVA ZEMBLA. (Mees, 1907.) Large, beal tifully shaped snowy white flowers, sometimes tinged with pink.- 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .10 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
ORATAM. (M. R. Jacobus, 1939.) Pat. 257. A new Hybrid Damask. Orange-copper. Grows 5 to 6 feet high and produces dozens of blooms with delicious Damask fragrance. Use it as a specimen shrub or as a solid border or hedge planting to produce a most attractive color effect in June. Try this oak-hardy Rose for a mass planting that will really be different. Even the foliage is exceptionally beautiful and handsome right up to late frosts. $\$ 1.50$ each.


AUTUMN BOUQUET. $\$ 2.00$ each

PINK GROOTENDORST. (Grootendorst, 1923.) Pink. Clusters of small, fringed, light shell-pink blooms the entire flowering season. $4 \mathrm{ft} .50 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.

ROSA HUGONIS. (China.) Light yellow flowers, 2 inches across. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. One of the most charming of the very earlyflowering shrubs. Its long, graceful branches, 6 to 8 feet high, are starred with lemon-yellow flowers. $\$ 1.50$ each.

ROSERAIE DE L'HAY. (Cochet-Cochet, 1901.) Dark red, double flowers with a most pleasing perfume. $100 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.

RUGOSA. Red. Large, single flowers in shades of rosy crimson. Repeats during the season. Attractive large red berries. $100 \%$. $\$ 1.25$ each.

AUTUMN BOUQUET. New. An ever-blooming pink shrub Rose introduced by Bobbink \& Atkins for the first time in Spring 1948 for M. R. Jacobus, Hybridizer. It is seldom that a good husky shrub Rose, attaining a height of about 4 feet, produces successive crops of glorious blooms from June right on through October. The color of both bud and open bloom is a pronounced carmine-pink and borne singly on long stems as well as in clusters at certain times. Perhaps the color is not so unusual but a shrub Rose of this type has many uses in a border of other flowering shrubs where you want a good Rose against a background of deciduous foliage. The habit of Autumn Bouquet may be compared to our good stronggrowing Hybrid Perpetuals which bloom orly in June, however. One of the chief attributes of Autumn Bouquet is its very pleasing and pronounced fragrance at all times. All the experts who saw the rows of husky 3 to 4 -foot plants in our nursery the past summer decided it was a novelty variety which holds great promise for the future. $\$ 2.00$ each.

RUGOSA ALBA. A white form of Rugosa. Remontant. $5 \mathrm{ft} .100 \%$. $\$ 1.25$ each.
RUGOSA ALBO-PLENA. White. A wellshaped double form of Rugosa Alba. Highly recommended. $4 \mathrm{ft} .100 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
RUSKIN. (Van Fleet, 1928.) Red. Buds and flowers resemble a deep crimson-red Hybrid Perpetual with Rugosa fragrance $\$ 1.50$ each.
SANGUINAIRE. (F. Gillot, 1933.) Red. Flower large, brilliant ox-blood-red with orange base. Remontant. 15 petals. $61 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Bush or pillar. 25\%. \$1.50 each.
SARAH VAN FLEET. (Van Fleet, 1926.) Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink; fragrant. Blooms all summer and fall. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} .75 \% \quad \$ 1.50$ each.
SCHNEEZWERG. (P. Lambert, 1912.) White. Half-double, snow-white flowers, with golden stamens. Blooms spring to frost. $80 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Van Fleet, 1900.) Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality. Blooms freely all season. 6 to 8 ft . $75 \%$. \$1.50 each.
STELLA POLARIS. (Jensen, 1900.) Large, single, silvery white flowers. Blooms freely on a typical Rugosa plant. $4 \mathrm{ft} .100 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948. STERN VON PRAG. (V. Berger, 1924.) Double, velvety red flowers. One of the prettiest low shrub Roses we grow. Healthy, hardy and dependable bloomer in all soils and climates. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .25 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
THUSNELDA. (Muller, 1889.) Pink. Very large, soft pink flowers come early in the season. Blooms are very double and fragrant and freely produced on this healthy Shrub Rose. 25\%. $\$ 1.50$ each.
VANGUARD. (Stevens, 1932.) Flowers Iarge, double, orange-salmon, on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy. This fine Rose or trained as a moderate climber. Attractive foliage, with a heavy crop of lovely flowers. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .25 \%$. $\$ 1.50$ each,



A HEDGE OF RUGOSA ROSES


## Rugosa Roses for

 Borders and HedgesWrite for very special quantity discounts on R. rugosa, R. rugosa alba, and others we grow in large quantities.

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## Old-f゙ashioncd Roses

ALMOST forgotten by all but the children who love to gather garlands of their fragrant buds and flowers from old roadsides and deserted gardens, the Old-Fashioned Roses tease the conscience of the modern gardener with a sense of loss. Every grown man and woman cherishes some memory of the fragrant, unsophisticated charm of the Roses of long ago. Even the most unsentimental gar dener has an uneasy feeling that something precious may have disappeared with the old-time Roses, for surely flowers so beloved centuries ago must have been worthy of affection and regard as much as the songs they inspired and the memories they have left

More and more that feeling of loss seems to have crept into the consciousness of all who love Roses. The movement to bring them back advanced slowly and painfully, accompanied by considerable expense. Friends of this firm have known for a long time of our interest in OldFashioned Roses. Patient search through old gardens and records enabled us to collect many which we offer in this Catalogue. Regardless of their sentimental value they have many sterling
qualities, not the least of which is their genuine old-rose perfume oft-times rare in modern Roses What if their flowers do not have the regularity, the finish, the texture, or the perfections as we call it of the modern bloom? The limits of beauty extend beyond the boundaries of modern taste The old Roses have an eloquence of their own which speaks compellingly to all who love the Rose, who know its history, and appreciate what it means to humanity.

Planted in mixed borders simulating oldfashioned gardens, they may be given a place apart from the Rose-Garden where they may flower among the wall flowers, the daffodils, and the primroses, blending their fragrance with the lilies and pinks and all the delightful odds and ends which make the true charm of the garden.

PRUNING: Flowers are borne on old wood. As the plants age, thin out old wood in the early spring, saving the best 1 -year and 2 -year stems; shorten laterals. If they are to be grown for height, prune sparingly, in which case the flowers will be less perfect. For very fine flowers, cut down $21 / 2$ to 3 feet each spring.

## The Htloss Rose

ARTHUR YOUNG. (Portemer, 1863.) Full flowers, velvety dark purple-red, well mossed. $\$ 2.00$ each.

BLANCHE MOREAU. (Moreau-Robert, 1880.) Heavily mossed buds and white, double flowers, tinged with pink in the center, borne in clusters. Very vigorous and free flowering. With proper care it may bloom in autumn. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CAPITAINE JOHN INGRAM. (Laffay, 1854.) Dark red double blooms of medium size. The lovely buds are well mossed. Vigorous free blooming plant. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CATHERINE DE WURTEMBERG. (Robert, 1843.) Large, soft pink blooms of globular form. They are fully double. Buds are nicely mossed. Strong growth. $\$ 2.00$ each.
CHEVREUL. (Moreau-Robert, 1887.) Good salmon-pink, nicely mossed. An additional attraction is the large colorful hips in autumn. $\$ 2.00$ each.


OLD PINK MOSS. $\$ 2.00$ each


CRAMOISI VELOUTE. Large, double blooms of dark scarlet. Buds are only slightly mossed but open flowers are beautiful. $\$ 2.00$ each

CRESTED MOSS. This Rose was found grow ing on a convent wall in Friburg, Switzerland in 1827. It has been called Cristata and Chapeau de Napoleon. Although it is not a true Moss, the calyx of the bloom is so remarkably fringed and frilled that it cannot be assigned to any other class. The flowers are large, full, and bright rose-pink. A very desirable and popular variety. $\$ 2.00$ each.
DUCHESSE D'ISTRIE. (Laffay, 1855.) Large, double; bright rosy pink flowers, borne in clusters. This is the variety that all collectors of Old-Fashioned Roses consider very much worth while. $\$ 2.00$ each
GLOIRE DES MOUSSEUX. (Laffay, 1852.) Old authorities claimed this to be finest of all Mosses. The buds are splendidly mossed and the imbricated pink flowers are very lovely. Plants are vigorous and productive. $\$ 2.00$ each
GOETHE. (P. Lambert, 1911.) A very vigorous Moss at least $41 / 2$ feet tall with an abundance of heavily mossed buds and lovely crimson flowers. \$2.00 each.

HENRI MARTIN. (Laffay, 1863.) Sparsely mossed buds and fairly large shining crimson, semi-double flowers. $\$ 1.50$ each.
JEANNE DE MONTFORT. (Robert, 1851 or 1854.). Large, flat, semi-double flowers of clear pink, edged with silver. A tall, vigorous grower; very free flowering. $\$ 2.00$ each
LA NEIGE. (Moranville, 1905.) Pure white flowers of medium size, double and sweet. \$2.00 each.

LANEII (LANE'S MOSS). (Raised by Laffay, 1846.) Large, full, well-mossed deep pink flowers. Very fine. \$2.00 each.
LITTLE GEM. (W. PauI, 1880.) Miniature old Pompon Moss. Plants are dwarf, compact, and produce clusters of bright crimson flowers with heavily mossed buds. $\$ 2.00$ each.
LOUIS GIMARD. A very good, full, true bright pink Moss Rose. The long stems are heavily clothed with moss and it is a free bloomer and easy grower. This is one of the oldest historical Moss Roses, probably dating back to the 1600 's. $\$ 2.00$ each.
MALVINA. (V. Verdier, 1841.) Large, showy clusters of very double flowers, showing a handsome pale pink center changing to Iilac rosy pink near the edges. $\$ 2.00$ each.
MME. LOUIS LEVEQUE. (Léveque, 1898.) While this is a modern variety compared to many others we offer, it is now considered, from a standpoint of size, perfume and mossiness, to be one of the finest. of all times. The color is a brilliant salmon-pink, and we find that occasional flowers of large size are produced in autumn. Stems well mossed, and perfume of the flower is extraordinary. $\$ 2.00$ each
MOUSSEUX ANCIEN. The delicate pink flowers are shaded darker toward the center. The sepals are beautifully mossed, making it very lovely in the bud stage. One of the finest of the Old Mosses and worthy of a place in your garden. \$2.00 each.
OLD PINK MOSS (COMMON OR OLD MOSS; COMMUNIS). This is the original old Moss Rose which came to England from Holland about 1596. It is still one of the finest varieties. Bud is well mossed; large, globular, pale rose-pink flowers. Vigorous. \$2.00 each
SALET. (Robert, 1854.) One of the Perpetualflowering Mosses which bloom again in autumn if given special care. The flowers are rosy pink with blush edges. The autumn bloom is unusually good. \$2.00 each.
SOUV. DE. PIERRE VIBERT. (MoreauRobert, 1867.) One of the very best deep red Moss Roses. Blooms are large, full, and literally cover the plant, even though the bush is of but moderate growth. It frequently blooms again in autumn. \$2.00 each.

WALDTRAUT NIELSEN. Large, clear deep pink Moss. One of the best. $\$ 2.00$ each.


Showing the characteristics of the true old Moss Rose. Varieties in many colors are described on this page.

## Old ffashioned Roses, contimued

## The french Rose Rosa gallica

A century ago the only hardy garden Roses were a few groups of once-blooming types and probably the most popular of them were the Gallicas, or so-called French Roses.
The flowers are beautiful in a distinctly different way and most of them are fragrant; also the plants are healthy and hardy.
BELLE ISIS. (Parmentier.) Small, double flowers of pale flesh-pink. A dainty Rose from long ago. $\$ 2.00$ each.
CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU. (Laffay, 1840.) Very dark, double flowers of medium size and extremely handsome and rich in coloring. In some lights the deeper violet tones are almost blue, and in others they are purple verging to velvety black. $\$ 2.00$ each.
COUPE D'HEBE. (Laffay, 1840.) From deep rose-pink to pale tones; full cupped flower; very fragrant. Vigorous growth. $\$ 2.00$ each.
DESIREE PARMENTIER. A Iarge, Ioose flower which is quite flat. Color is between light red and deep pink. Its spectacular color combination always draws the attention of lovers of Old-fashioned Roses. $\$ 2.00$ each.
DUC DE GUICHE. Large, double flowers of a curious orchid shade. An oddity of great interest. \$2.00 each.
DUMORTIER. Very double; light red with silvery reflexes. Most attractive and distinct. This historical French Rose is always prized for its fresh, brilliant coloring. $\$ 2.00$ each.


A group of lovely Old-fashioned Roses in the

GEORGES VIBERT. (Robert, 1853.) One of the most striking variegated Roses-bright purplish red broken by white streaks and stripes. $\$ 2.00$ each.
GROS PROVINS PANACHE. Some of the flowers are violet streaked with white, others are white streaked with violet. One rare and very desirable Rose. $\$ 2.00$ each.
HYPATHIA. Large, open-centered flowers of bright rose-pink spotted white and with a whitish center. \$2.00 each.
JEANNETTE. (Descemet.) Double flowers of bright. light red, fading gradually to light rose-pink. An attractive variety. While the French term this a "light red," it is really a gorgeous combination of vermilion and old-rose-pink, very similar to the popular Hybrid Tea, Margaret McGredy. $\$ 2.00$ each.
LA RUBANEE. (Vibert, 1845.) This is one of the most popular of the old varieties. We find it identical to those we receive from time to time under the name of Village Maid, Panachée Double and Perle des Panacheés. Rose and purple veinings on a white background. $\$ 2.00$ each.
MARIE TUDOR. Described in old catalogue as cherry-red or cerise, but the variety we have under this name is salmon-pink, marbled with rose, and is really one of the most distinct varieties in the Gallica class. $\$ 2.00$ each.
MERCEDES. (Vibert, 1847.) Large, double flowers of white and lilac, changing to pale pink. $\$ 2.00$ each.
MME. D'HEBRA Y. (Pradel, 1857.) The double white flowers are prettily streaked with pink and lilac. A very beautiful variety likely to turn pure white. $\$ 2.00$ each.
CEILLET PARFAIT. (Foulard, 1841.) Mediumsized, very double flowers of pale blush-pink, striped with red and crimson. Resembles a scarlet bizarre carnation. $\$ 2.00$ each
PEPITA. (Moreau fils.) Lilac-pink or violetred striped white. Varies. $\$ 2.00$ each.
PRESIDENT DE SEZE. (Mme. Hébert.) Lilac-red, shaded violet-orchid-most unusual color found in no other Rose. $\$ 2.00$ each.
PRESIDENT DUTAILLY. (Dubreuil, 1888.) Purple-crimson flowers of large size heavily shaded with magenta; deep cupped form and very fragrant. $\$ 2.00$ each.
ROSA GALLICA. Ancestor of all the French Roses and, in fact, there is Gallica blood in most every modern hybrid Rose. Large, single, dark pink flowers on erect bushes $21 / 2$ to 3 feet tall. Cut them for home decoration, arrange them in a low bowl, and you have a "replica" of the finest paintings by the old masters. $\$ 2.00$ each.
ROSA GALLICA CONDITORUM. (Western Asia.) Rather large, tawny pink flowers of intense fragrance. Hardy and very free flowering. The petals of this Rose are used for condiments in the Orient. Fruits are slender, miniature red pears. $\$ 2.00$ each.
TRICOLORE DE FLANDRE. (Van Houtte, 1846.) The double, well-shaped flowers are lilac-white, striped with light red, purple, and crimson; fragrant. $\$ 2.00$ each.


ROSA MUNDI. $\$ 2.00$ each

ROSA MUNDI. (Vibert, 1875.) Rather Iarge, semi-double flowers of white or pale pink, broadly striped red and dark rose. Some petals may be all white, others all red, some half white and half red, some evenly striped. Altogether they form one of the loveliest color combinations, making this one of our most striking Roses. This is the Rose that is usually sold as York and Lancaster. \$2.00 each.


CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU. $\$ 2.00$ each

## Spccial Introductorn ©ficr of ©ld-fashioned Roscs

In order to popularize these Gems of the Rose world, beloved isy all collectors who already grow them, we have chosen these eight outstanding varieties in the four main classes. Their blooms typify the characteristic form, color, fragrance, and foliage of the very best in Old-fashioned Roses.

Plant and treat them as low-growing shrubs attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet regulated by yearly pruning or "thinning out." They may be set together in a "collection corner" or planted as specimens to liven what may otherwise be a dull shrubbery border.

## 8 plants $\$ 13.50$

(REGULAR VALUE \$15.00) All are noted for their Oldfashioned Rose perfurne and fragrance. They also lend themselves to the most colorful and harmonious floral arrangements in low bowls.

MOSS. Blanche Moreau. Heavily mossed Mme and double whitc flowers. $\$ 1.50$ cach, Mme. Louis Leveque. Brimant salmon-pink, heavily perfumed. $\$ 2.00$ each
Mousseux Ancien. Delicate pink flowers, beautifully mossed. \$2.00 each. DAMASK. Rosa Damascena. Double; wat CABBAGE. Vierge de Clery. Variegata di Bologna.

GALLICAS. Cardinal de Richelisu the: Marie Tudor. Salmon-pink, splashed with

# Old-fashioned Roses, continued 

The Damask RuBe Rosa Damascena

The Damask Roses are very hardy and make robust growth, clothed with large, rough, light green leaves. Their flowers are very freely prored The fame of their powerful fragrance is cond only to that of the Cabbage and the Moss Roses
DAMAS OFFICINALIS. Large; very double; pink. $\$ 2.00$ each.
KAZANLIK (Rosa damascena trigintipetala). Southeastern Europe A semi-double form of the Damask Rose grown in the Balkans for the production of attar of roses. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.

KING GEORGE IV. (Rivers, 1830.) Loosely double, cupped flowers of dark vivid crimson. Grows like a Hybrid Perpetual and blooms in June. $\$ 2.00$ each

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. (Kew, 1797.) An old Rose difficult to classify; probably a hybrid of $R$. alba. Flowers pale blush-pink and white. $\$ 2.00$ each.
MARIE LOUISE. Medium-sized double flowers of rich deep pink. They are intensely fragrant. Bushy, shrubby growth. One of the most desirable of the Damask family. \$2.00 each.
MME. HARDY. (Hardy, 1832.) This is the much-sought-for pure white Damask Rose. It is cup-shaped, Iarge and fuII, and bears heavily in spreading clusters. We consider it the most beautiful and fragrant of the white Old-fashioned Roses. $\$ 2.00$ each. Sold out until fall 1948.
PROFESSEUR EMILE PERROT. (Turbat, 1931.) A delicate soft pink, very fragrant Damask Rose brought to France from Persia by Professeur Perrot. Grown in great quantities for the perfume industry. Sold out until fall 1948. $\$ 2.00$ each.

ROSA DAMASCENA, The original Rose of Damascus. Yields double rose-pink blooms with 18 or more petals. When fully open, the golden stamens add to its loveliness. Pleasingly and deliciously fragrant. $\$ 2.00$ each.
YORK AND LANCASTER. Semi-double, irregular, fragrant bloom of pale pink or white with a few occasional solid reddish pink petals on the same flower. Rather long pale green branches of diffuse habit. Frequently confused with the striped Rosa Mundi. We have the true York and Lancaster. $\$ 2.00$ each.


VARIEGATA DI BOLOGNA. \$2.v0 each


ROSE DES PEINTRES. (Cabbage Rose.) $\$ 2.50$ each

## The Cabbage Rose Rosa centifolia

The Cabbage or Provence Rose has been grown in gardens for so many centuries that nobody knows where or when it originated. It is probably the most fragrant of all Roses and has been grown in certain favorable climates in Europe for ages to manufacture rose-water and attar of roses.
CABBAGE (Rosa centifolia). This is the original Provence Rose, with double, nodding flowers of light pink, paling at the edges soon after opening. The name "Cabbage" is suggested by the incurved globular form-not the size. The blooms are no larger than a small Hybrid Tea flower. $\$ 1.50$ each.

KONIGIN VON DANEMARK. (Booth Bros., 1898.) Flowers medium size, very fuII, fragrant, flesh-pink with darker center. Vigorous. \$2.00 each. Sold out until fall 1948.
PERSUE DE GOSSART. A large double flower of velvety cerise with garnet reflexes. Very distinct and shows the true Cabbage Rose formation. $\$ 2.00$ each.

PROLIFERA OF REDOUTE. Resembles the old Cabbage Rose, except that its sepals are longer and more fringed. Often bears another flower in the center of the blossom. A curiosity. $\$ 2.00$ each.

RED PROVENCE. (OId.) Clear rose-pink flowers, deeper in center. These are of large size, cupped in form, and are very fragrant. $\$ 2.00$ each.

ROSE DES PEINTRES. Rose-color to deep rose-pink; large and full, with raised center. Vigorous growth. The Rose of the old Dutch painters of still life. \$2.00 each.
VARIEGATA DI BOLOGNA. (Bonfiglioli, 1909.) This is the Iargest of all striped Roses and shows the pure white background with purplish red veinings on each petal. Plant makes a spectacular pillar or large, vigorous shrub. The blooms are the true large, double, globular, Cabbage Rose type. \$2.00 each.
VIERGE DE CLERY. (Baron Veillard, 1888.) Snow-white blooms of large size; exceedingly fragrant. Considered the best white Cabbage Rose in existence. $\$ 2.00$ each.

PRICES. This catalogue cancels all prices in prior catalogs or quotations. Due to conditions beyond our control, price changes may become necessary without further notice.

## ROSE, PATRICIA MACOUN

It has often been stated by Mr. Bobbink that here we have a Rose of rare beauty that some day may rival in popularity many of the better-known flowering shrubs. The pure white blooms are about 2 inches across and open gracefully to show the golden yellow stamens which illuminate the clusters of as many as thirty buds. It grows to about 6 feet and while not exactly self-supporting as, for intance. Deutzia or Philadelphus, is easily trained as - illar or against a light trellis. Here in northern Ni.v Jersev it is very hardy and robust and even in mil parts of Canada it never freezes back hard chowh to prevent its ability to produce a 6 -foot
shrub clothed in its chaste white and gold every May and earl, June. The glossy foliage gives the final fin .... ind retmement to this gem. The present suppls is good but limited; in years to
come we shall

## ADDITIONAL ROSE VARIETIES

It is hardly possible to list all of our Old-fashioned and Species Roses in any one Catalogue. Special lists are available upon request from those interested in buying other unusual and rare kinds comprising our great Collection.

## Old-fiashioned Roses, continued

## China, Bengal, Tea, Bourbon and Noisette Roses

Most of these are the original "Everblooming" or Monthly Roses. The old-fashioned Chinas and Teas are low and bushy in growth, similar to the more modern Hybrid Teas. Thought at one time to be tender for northern states, they have proved to be as hardy as any of our Roses. The foliage of these five classes is more resistant to disease because solid, substantial species strains were used for breeding them many years ago; that is why they have lasted down through the years.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Tea. (H. B Bernede, 1857.) Tulip-shaped, double flowers of China pink turning to flesh color. Vigorous, bushy growth with excellent foliage; extremely hardy and healthy. Because of its unusual beauty and delightful fragrance, this was the favorite Rose of the late President "Teddy" Roosevelt. \$1.50 each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.
GIPSY BOY. Bourbon. Red. Dark crimsonred flowers of medium size. Plants make a strong bush growing 3 to 5 feet high. An admirable border Rose. $\$ 2.00$ each
HARRY KIRK. Tea. (A. Dickson \& Sons 1907.) Lovely buds of elegant shape and substance, opening to deep straw-yellow. $\$ 1.50$ each.
HERMOSA. China. (Marcheseau, 1840.) Pink. Medium-sized, soft pink, double flowers. Good healthy, bushy plants up to 2 feet. This is a favorite of three generations. Truly everblooming. 35 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each
HOFGARTNER KALB. China. (Felberg-Leclerc, 1914.) Makes fine bushy plants 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, covered with an abundance of lively pink flowers of charming shape and delicious fragrance. Excellent even in hot weather. 35 petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
LOUIS PHILIPPE. China. Red. Medium size; double; globular; deep scarlet-red Bushy and profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each.
LOUISE ODIER. Bourbon. (Margottin, 1851.) Flesh-pink flowers of good form produced on 3 to 4 -foot, shrubby plants. Blooms continuously until late faII. $\$ 2.00$ each.
MARECHAL NIEL. Noisette. (PradeI, 1864.) Yellow. Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow, double and extremely fragrant. A celebrity among Roses. Since it is not hardy in the North we have grown a quantity of large, trained, greenhouse-grown pot-plants for use in a conservatory or cool greenhouse at $\$ 3.00$ each. Dormant plants. $\$ 1.50$ each.

MUTABILIS (Rosa mutabilis). China. This unusual species gives flowers of several colors on the one plant. Looks and acts like a China. Large, single flowers of rose-pink, yellow, buff, and orange are produced all summer. Bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high. Very scarce. $\$ 2.00$

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. Bourbon (Beluze, 1843.) Blush. Pale flesh-colored flowers emitting a haunting fragrance. Plant dwarf and bushy, 2 feet high. $\$ 2.00$ each.
THE GREEN ROSE (Rosa cbinensis viridi flora). China. Green. The flower formation consists of a "tuft" of green sepals, with no colored petals at all; hence the name of this most unusual variety. Grows as a smaII, vigorous, 3 to 4 -foot bush. $\$ 2.00$ each
WILLIAM R. SMITH. Tea. (R. Bagg, 1908. Pale flesh-colored flowers of splendid shape, mottled with cream and pink. Plant is very vigorous and spreading, blooms freely all season, and foliage is never troubled by disease. $\$ 1.50$ each.

The following varieties will not be available until fall 1948
BIRDIE BLYE. BengaI.
CHROMATELLA. Noisette
COMTESSE DU CAYLA. China.
CRAMOISI SUPERIOR. China.
LAURETTE MESSIMY. China.
MME. EUGENE RESAL. China.
MME. PLANTIER.
MRS. HERBERT STEVENS. Tea.
OLD BLUSH. China.
REVE D'OR. Noisette
SAFRANO. Tea.
WHITE PET. China
WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. Noisette.
These Roses all priced at $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Rose Species

Rosa alba. York Rose. Large, flat, pure white blooms with yellow centers, varying from single to semi-double. The tissue-like petals of this lovely old Rose are quite distinct, as is the graygreen wood and glaucous foliage. This historical
Rose is always a "must have" for collectors of Rose is always a "must have" for
old Roses. Tall growth. $\$ 2.00$ each.
R. alba carnea. Palest blush-pink, fading to white. Many Rose experts consider this identical with Maiden Blush in every respect. \$2.00 each
R. arvensis. (Europe.) White, scentless flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across, borne singly in great profusion in late June. A trailing shrub with rather large, bluish green foliage. Hardy and a dependable ground-cover. \$1.50 each.
R. blanda. (Northeastern North America.) Soft pink; 2 inches across. Bright red hips. Does well for $\$ 5.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 50.00$ net
R. centifolia alba. White Moss Cabbage Rose Like $R$. centifolia but flowers white. Rare and very scarce. $\$ 2.00$ each
R. Ecae (R. Primula). (Turkestan.) Pale yellowish white flowers, 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across, borne freely along the erect leafy branches very early in the season. Prickly stems 4 to 5 feet tall, with finely divided foliage which, when wet, emits a strong odor of formic acid. Its shiny dark green leaves and red thorns on the branches make it very attractive the whole year round. $\$ 2.00$ each.
R. Eglanteria (R. rubiginosa). Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters.
R. hibernica ( $R$. spinosissima bibernica). Thought to be a hybrid between $R$. spinosissima and $R$. canina with small pink flowers. Growth dwarf; spiny stems. A good low shrub. $\$ 1.50$ each.
R. Moyesi. (Western China.) Deep blood-red blooms,
flowers is not only unlike that of any other Rose, but of any other flower. It is a vivid yet deep, warm, velvety, reddish terra-cotta, a color one to describe. Strong grower. Beautiful foliage 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each
R. mutabilis. This unusual species from China gives flowers of several colors on the one plant Large, single flowers of rose-pink, yellow, buff, and orange are produced all summer.
plant 2 to 3 feet high. Very scarce. $\$ 2.00$ each.
R. Primula. See R. Ecae
R. Roxburghi. Burr Rose. Single pale pink flowers followed by bristly seed pods resembling chestnut burrs. Bushy, shrubby plants to 5 or 6 feet. Bark
peels off like a sycamore tree. Aside from the peels off like a sycamore tree. Aside from the
lovely pink blooms, the fruit or hips of this Rose are so unusual that collectors of species and oldfashioned varieties consider this a curiosity par excellence. $\$ 1.50$ each.
R. rubrifolia ( $R$. ferruginea). Red-leaved Rose. Rentral and Southern Europe.) Pink flowers. Remarkable for the beauty of its foliage, whic R. sempervirens. Evergreen Rose. Slightly fraand July. Fruit orange-red. Evergreen. $\$ 1.50$ ea. R. setigera. Prairie Rose. (Inland North America.) Large; single, bright pink; in clusters. 6 to 8 feet high, with gravish 100 for
R. Watsoniana. The Bamboo Rose. (Japan. Tiny, compact, narrow, fern-like foliage, forming dense plumes. Nearly evergreen foliage. Smal R. Wichuraiana. See page 15

# Rosa spinosissima Hybrids and others 

Small, fern-like foliage and spiny grow hardy, trouble-free, making fine compact bushes that combine well with
some as specimen plants.

Pruning: Thin out ol
HARISON'S YELLOW.
yellow shrub Rose of
double, bright yellow f
ROSA SPINOSISSIMA. sometimes pink or yellowish. Very fragrant, An excellent hedge subject. It is the sweetest scented of all our wild Roses. It looks loveliest in its native haunts, with its red-tipped buds and blush-white flowers. 3 feet. 75 cts. each; 10 for $\$ 6.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 55.00$.
R. XANTHINA. Its long, arching canes make a bushy, upright shrub, bedecked in early spring with golden rosettes. $\$ 2.00$ each
STANWELL PERPETUAL. (Lee.) Pink. This old favorite blooms during the entire season. Flesh-pink, double blooms. 6 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each. Supply exhausted until fall 1948.

## Austrian Briers

Austrian Briers are descendants of Rosa fotida, and the ancestors of the modern yellow, orange, and copper Hybrid Teas.
AUSTRIAN COPPER (Rosa foetida bicolor), Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow. $\$ 2.00$ each.
AUSTRIAN YELLOW. The yellow-flowered ype of Austrian Copper. $\$ 2.00$ each
PERSIAN YELLOW. Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers, produced along the canes in the manner characteristic of this class. $\$ 2.00$ each.
2qubrid Sucethricrs
Not available until fall 1948
Developed from the common Sweetbrier or
Eglantine (see Species Roses), they bear single
and semi-double flowers along their arching
canes. Most of them grow 8 to 10 feet high with
a good spread. For fall 1948 , the following varic-
ties will be available at $\$ 2.00$ each (None for
spring 1948): Anne of Geierstein (crimson),
Brenda (peachy pink), Green Mantle (bright
rosy red), Julia Mannering (pink), Lady Pen-
zance (copper), Meg Merrilies (crimson), Re-
fulgence (bright scarlet).


## DWARF FAIRY ROSES

These charming little Roses, sometimes called Miniatures," seldom grow more than a foot high. Though small and dainty, they are comparatively hardy, even in cold climates. They should never be planted right in among other everblooming Roses, although they do make nice edging plants for the small Rose-garden
OAKINGTON RUBY. Deep crimson buds opening to ruby-red-lovely, non-fading color with no white center. This is a lovely red Fairy Rose. Potted plants.
POMPON DE PARIS (Pompon Ancien
The plants are smalI; buds
deep pink. Potted plants.
ROSA ROULETTI. Double rose-pink flowers, less than a half inch across. Potted plants 75 cts. each.

## Rare, Unusual and Nouelty PERENNIALS

SOME of the interesting items on these two pages are not necessarily new but are the result of searching far and wide for the unusual types that we feel it is our duty to reinstate for the pleasure of all true gardening enthusiasts. Others are new or recently introduced both here and abroad. You who have already grown many of the more common types will get a big thrill when trying at least a few of these specialties that we feel may still be new to your garden.


CENTAUREA dealbata Steenbergii. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

ACONITUM autumnale. A little-known medicinal plant. Blue. Far more interesting and novel than the common Aconitum. 3 to 5 ft . Sept., Oct. 75 cts . each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

ADONIS dahurica plena. Attractive fern-like foliage with large, double, bright yellow flowers. One of the first spring flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

AQUILEGIA Skinneri. A long-spurred hybrid Columbine with yellow and red flowers. A miniature Crimson Star, smaller and proportionately more refined, with the same colorings. 18 to 24 in .3 for $\$ 1.50$.

ASTER dumosus, Little Red Boy. Just covered with red flowers. A really good addition to the low Aster group. Distinctive ballshaped growth. 12 to 15 in . Sept., Oct. 75 cts . each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.


CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Majestic. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Fringed Beauty. Shasta Daisy. A strong grower with large, fringed, fluffy white flowers. Very good for cutting. 18 to 24 in .85 cts , each; 3 for \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Majestic. Hardy and easy to grow. Large, white flowers 5 to 6 inches across, full and compact, with small yellow center, on 18 to 24 -inch straight stems. These two Chrysanthemums are grown from divisions, true to name. Seedlings do not come true. 85 cts , each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

DIANTHUS, Pink Princess. A fine new seedling worthy of being called a garden gem. A true hardy type, flowering continually from early summer until late fall. Its spicy fragrance makes it comparable to the finest greenhouse varieties. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
DICENTRA eximia alba. Fine, fern-like foliage and slender racemes of small white flowers almost all season. This comparatively new Bleeding-Heart is a novelty in every way. Deliciously fragrant and has strong 12 to 15 -inch stems for cutting. 1 ft . May to Aug. 85 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

ASTILBE, Bonn. Deep carmine-pink. Erect stems; dark green foliage. An outstanding variety. 18 in. May, June. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

CAMPANULA persicifolia, Bluette. A perfect companion to Campanula, Blue Gardenia, bearing large, double florets, blue on a white background, on sturdy 24 to 30 -inch stems. Excellent for cutting. A true long-lived perennial. 85 cts e each; 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

CARYOPTERIS clandonensis. A great :rclvance on its familiar relative, $C$. incana, , ind making a gray-green dome some 3 feet high. Its whorled spikes of blooms of soft plumbago. blue are extremely beautiful. Very hardy and Iree flowering. Sept., Oct. 85 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

CENTAUREA dealbata Steenbergii. Large flowers of orchid-purple with white center. Blends well in borders where yellow predominates. Compact growth. Aug. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.


# RARE, UNUSUAL AND NOVELTY PERENNIALS 



LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. 3 for $\$ 1.50$


GENTIANA septemfida. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

DICENTRA, Sweetheart. White Fringed Bleeding-Heart. A recent introduction that will be found very suitable for shaded gardens, having graceful, pure white, suspended blooms from late spring to frost. 85 cts. each; 3 for \$2.25.

ERIGERON, Pink Pearl. Bright pink, asterlike flowers in great abundance. A pink hybrid of the popular blue Fleabane. A clean, refreshing pink perennial for June and July. 3 for $\$ 1.75$

ERYNGIUM alpinum. Sea-Holly. One of the finest of the genus. The large, feathery flower-heads of steel-blue often measure 3 inches across. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . June, July. 75 cts . each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

GENTIANA Purdomi. Prostrate stems. Large upturned, violet-blue, starry trumpets. All Gentian admirers will love this one as well as G. septemfida illustrated. July, Aug. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

GENTIANA septemfida. Crested Gentian. A beautiful species growing 9 to 12 inches high, bearing erect heads of blue flowers with white centers. July, Aug. 75 cts . each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
INCARVILLEA grandiflora brevipes. One of the best sorts for rock-gardens, growing about 12 inches high, with large crimson-purple, gloxinia-Iike flowers. You'll Iove its foliage, too. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. A wellknown but little-distributed plant. Prostrate evergreen foliage; vivid sky-blue flowers. 3 in . Blooms all summer. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

MEGASEA cordifolia alba. Plants with decorative, almost evergreen shiny foliage. Dense white flowers, very useful and attractive in the rockery and in groups. Sun and semishade. Flowers keep well when cut. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

OENOTHERA glauca Fyrverkeri: Very free flowering during the entire summer. Dark red buds in flat trusses. This new Oenothera is most highly recommended as a novelty of the first rank. 2 ft .75 cts . each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

PETASITES albus. This most unusual plant provides broad, tropical-like foliage. Thrives best in moist spots. The leaves are enormous, often as large as 4 feet in diameter. The flowers are inconspicuous and are of little consequence, only about 4 inches across. The plant must be considered a curiosity or oddity and therein lies its appeal. Grows to 5 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

PENSTEMON barbatus, Rose Elf. - ..... : im. in every garden. Clear rose-colored fins. the common Penstemon and a great improvement. 24 to 36 in. 75 cts. each: 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

SALVIA Hematoides. Grows somewhat like S. pratensis. Twelve-inch spikes of heavenlyblue flowers appear over a long period in June and July. We admire and highly recommend this perennial. 75 cts . each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$

SPIRAEA palmata. The broad clusters of crimson-purple flowers are borne on erect stems. Fine for planting in shady, moist places or by the waterside 24 to 30 in . June, July. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.


INCARVILLEA grandiflora brevipes.
3 for $\$ 2.00$


ERYNGIUM alpinum. Sea Holly. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.


PETASITES albus. 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

# HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS 

YTOU WILL FIND all the best herbaceous plants for cutflowers, rock-garden planting, ground-covers, and general perennial border effects presented on pages 22 to 43 .
While most of our perennials are freshly dug from the nursery blocks, we have learned there are many kinds that
give you the best results when grown and transplanted as potted plants. Our only interest is to see that you get the very best plants that will establish themselves in your garden as quickly as possible and furnish the flowers and effects you have the right to expect.

## ACHILLEA

Filipendulina, Golden Plate. Yarrow. Attractive plants having golden yellow flowers Excellent for cutting. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$
Filipendulina, Parker's Variety. Yarrow. TaII plants with big clear yellow flower-heads; prefers a dry location. Very fine for cutting, and may also be dried for winter bouquets. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Millefolium roseum, Cerise Queen. Compact heads of cerise flowers. Finely cut foliage $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.25$.

Millefolium roseum. Milfoil. Compact heads of deep pink flowers. Finely cut foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . June, Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). An improvement on The Pearl, with fuller and more perfect flowers that are excellent for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Tomentosa. Woolly Yarrow. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries. 1 ft . June. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## ACONITUM • Monkshood

Autumnale. See page 22.
Fischeri. Provides dark blue flowers in the garden after the delphiniums have passed, and contrasts well with the early chrysanthemums. Thrives in sun, also in partial shade. Best after becoming well established. 2 to 3 ft . Sept., Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Napellus, Sparks' Variety. A tall plant with branching spikes of blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## AJUGA

An excellent family of rock-garden or groundcover plants, thriving in semi-shade under trees and flowering in May and June.
Genevensis. Compact; good foliage; dark blue flowers. A fine ground-cover. 6 in. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Reptans. Light blue flowers; creeping habit. Forms dense masses of foliage. 6 in. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Reptans atropurpurea. Blue flowers; bronze foliage. Compact growth. 6 in. May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## ALYSSUM, HARDY <br> Basket of Gold

Early-flowering perennials. Excellent for edging flower-beds and in association with spring-flowering bulbs.
Montanum. Low-growing, spreading habit. 6 in. April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$. Saxatile compactum. Compact masses of single yellow flowers. 1 ft . April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## AMSONIA

Tabernæmontana. Willow Amsonia. Strong, shrubby plant with willow-like foliage and spikes of delicate blue flowers. 2 ft . May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

ANCHUSA
Italica. Alkanet. An erect plant with clusters of large blue flowers, excellent for cutting. If not allowed to go to seed, will bloom from June to September. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Myosotidiflora. Forget-me-not-flowered Anchusa. Likes partial shade and is a fine ground-cover, 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## ANEMONE . Windflower <br> Sold for Spring Planting Only

The Anemones are among the choicest of perennials, indispensable in the border. They require plenty of moisture, prefer slight shade, and should be given some winter protection.
Japonica, Hon. Joubert. Large, single, pure white flowers with golden stamens. 3 ft . Sept., Oct.
Japonica, Kriemhilde. Large, semi-double flowers of a striking vivid pink shade. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sept., Oct.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. A strong grower producing large, semi-double, flesh-pink flowers, $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Sept., Oct.
Japonica, September Charm. Considered one of the earliest and best varieties. Carries many flowers of silver-pink and rose in September. 2 ft .
Japonica, Whirlwind. Large; strong; semidouble; white. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Sept., Oct.
Hupehensis. This species resembles a miniature Anemone japonica in growth, with pale mauvecolored flowers in early August continuing to late fall. 1 ft .

## ANEMONE SPECIES

Pulsatilla. Pasque-Flower. Lilac to purple. Dwarf; 1 ft . April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Pulsatilla alba. White-flowering form of Pulsatilla. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

Pulsatilla varieties may be planted in spring or fall.
All Anemones: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.50$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.50$, except where noted

## AQUILEGIA. Columbine

These well-loved perennials prefer partial shade. They add charm to the border and rockgarden planting and are splendid for cutting. Plant them in groups of three for best effect.
Alpina. The lovely low-growing Columbine so useful in rockeries. A beautiful, deep blue. 10 in . April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## Cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine.

 Colors vary from pure white to deep blue. Needs acid soil and deep shade. 1 to 2 ft .3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$Crimson Star. Large flowers with crimson sepals and spurs and white petals. A really spectacular flower. 2 ft . May, June.
Longissima Hybrids. A comparatively new race of Columbine with 3 to 4 -inch spurs. The petals are broad. Excellent cut-flower in yellow tones.
Long-spurred Hybrids. Assorted colors, all . A fine strain. 2 to 3 ft . May, June. Rose Queen. A striking, light rose form of Skinneri Star, 2 ft . May, June.
neri. See page 22 .
All Aquilegias: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ of one variety for $\$ 4.50$, except where noted

## ANTHEMIS

Moonlight. Pale yellow flowers about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. Blooms all summer and is excellent for cutting. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Tinctoria Kelwayi. Golden Marguerite. Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. Very popular and Iargely planted. 2 ft . June to Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## ARABIS - Rock-Cress

Alpina. A mat of gray-green foliage above which the pure white flowers appear like a snowy cloud in April and May. 3 for $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Alpina fl. pl. A double form of the preceding. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Alpina nana compacta. Pure white, single flowers on compact plants, for rockery and border. 6 in. April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

## ARMERIA <br> Thrift; Sea-Pink

Dwarf evergreen plants with grass-like foliage. Used extensively as edging plants and in the rock-garden.
Cephalotes rubra. Rich crimson flowers in May and June and again in Sept., Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Glory of Holland. A Iarge-flowering type having 12 to 15 -inch stems. Color very similar to Cephalotes rubra. Very attractive and blooming from early spring through August. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Vindictive. Fine crimson flowers on 6 -inch stems in May and June. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## ARTEMISIA

Silver King. Ghost-Plant. Grown for its fine silvery foliage. Very useful for bouquets. 3 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Silver Queen. An improvement on the above, having broader and bolder foliage. Very useful for contrast in the border and for bouquets of cut-flowers. Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## ARUNCUS

Sylvester. Goats-beard. Interesting cut leaves and white feathery flowers in May and June. 4 to 6 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$

## ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa. Butterfly-Plant. One of our showiest native plants. Bears large heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## AUBRIETA HYBRIDS <br> False Wall Cress

One of the prettiest rockery and border plants, forming a dense carpet of green foliage and various-colored flowers in shades of blue and lavender. 6 in. April, May.
Deltoidea. Very showy lilac flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## BAPTISIA

Australis. False Indigo. Long spikes of lovely blue, pea-like flowers. A native plant with good foliage, doing well in any soil. 3 to 4 ft . May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## BOLTONIA

Latisquama. Aster-like, Iavender-pink flowers in great profusion during Aug., Sept. 4 to 5 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$


## HARDY ASTERS

Perennial or hardy Asters are unrivaled for their varying forms and bright gay colors in the border during late summer and autumn. Their outstanding shades of color lend themselves well for cutting or decorative purposes. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture, they should be selected for therr intended purpose, as their varying heights offer much latitude in planting.


Typical Colors of the Tall Hardy Asters Novi-Belsi<br>and Novae-Angliae<br>Types



## Alpine Asters and Dwarf Species

Alpinus, Blue Mountain Daisy. Dwarf, neat habit, fine for rockeries. 5 to $10 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{May}, \mathrm{June}$. Alpinus, albus. Habit similar to the above. Flowers pure white.
Amellus, King George. Extra large flowers of bluish violet borne in large trusses. 2 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). Exquisite violetblue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, with deep golden centers, on plants $21 / 2$ feet high. Flower stems are 10 to 12 inches long. Pinch to make plants branch out. July to frost. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Mauve Cushion. A distinct species which forms a circular, cushion-like plant rarely over 6 inches high. The flowers are delicate mauve, with a silvery white sheen, and are $11 / 4$ inches in diameter. Oct., Nov. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Spectabile. Seaside Aster. Blooms profusely throughout the season. Pale blue. 2 ft .
Wartburg Star. Bright lavender-blue; prominent yellow centers. Flowers measure more than 4 inches across, borne on stiff stems. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## ASTER Dumosus <br> Dwarf Asters

A new race of hardy Asters, growing 10 to 12 inches high and forming a dense mass of bloom in late summer and autumn. Perfectly hardy, with large, rich-colored flowers.
Blue Bouquet. Large, clear violet-blue flowers with yellow center.
Countess of Dudley. Clear pink flowers, yellow eye; free flowering. 9 in . Sept.
Lady Henry Maddocks. Pale pink. Profuse bloom. Late.
Lilac-Time. Compact little plants covered with pretty lilac-blue flowers, thus prolonging blue among the low plants. Sept.
Little Red Boy. See page 22.
Nancy. Pale lilac-pink flowers.
Niobe. Bushy plants with $11 / 4$-inch, pure white flowers having two rows of petals around a yellow cushion. The profusion of bloom entirely hides the plant. Late Sept.

## ASTER Novi-Belgi Hybrids Tall Asters

A beautiful type of hardy Aster usually growing tall and bushy and smothered with profuse bloom. Sept., Oct.
Beechwood Challenger. Very fine clear red with a prominent yellow disc. A bushy grower with healthy foliage. The deepest of the reds. 3 ft .
Blue Lagoon. Very large flowers of lovely clear blue. 4 ft .
Crimson Beauty. BeautifuI deep carmine-rose flowers with bronze center. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Sept.
Mount Everest. Large, pure white flowers cover the plant. With its long flowering period it ranks supreme.
Violetta. A very floriferous deep violet-blue. Neat habit and growth. 2 ft . Sept.
All Hardy Asters, 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.35$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.00$, except where noted

## SPECIAL TALL ASTER OFFER

10 plants, 2 each of 5 varieties, $\$ 3.75$
our selection. . . .

## ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE

Barr's Pink. Masses of large, soft pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft . Sept., Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$. Harrington's Pink. A really choice, outstanding, new pink Aster. Color is a soft clear rose. Blooms freely on a strong, bushy plant. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Red Cloud. Large, maroon-shaded flowers. Truly one of the finest of all Asters. 3 to 4 ft . Sept., Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## ASTILBE HYBRIDS •Spirea

These hardy hybrid Astilbes will thrive in any good rich soil if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers in showy panicles, freely produced. June, July.
Betsy Cuperus. A taII showy variety producing great numbers of 4 to 5 -foot spikes during July and August. The general effect is one of gorgeous white feathery plumes sometimes 2 feet in length, showing small pink centers.
Bonn. See page 22.
Bremen. New. Brilliant dark salmon-crimson. Dwarf. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Europa. Feathery plumes of pure pale pink flowers. Early; compact grower.
Fanal. Its rosy crimson flower-spikes are about 15 inches tall and appear well above the foliage. Thrives in full sun or semi-shade, but prefers a shady, damp position. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June.
Gloria Purpurea. A brilliant shade of dark pink with a slight tinge of Iilac. Foliage brownish green. Very attractive. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Prof. Van Der Wielen. Unusually Iong stems and side shoots, showing fine, small, pure white flowers in profusion. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rhineland. Crimson flower-spikes shaded with salmon. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Salland. Fine red fringed flower tinged with dark blue. Tall growing. 5 ft .
All Astilbes: 75 cts. each; 3 of one variety for $\$ 2.00$, except where noted

## CAMPANULA. Bellflower

A large family of interesting plants having a wide range of habit and color. Some are adapted to rock-gardens, and others are invaluable for the border.
Lactiflora cærulea. Pale blue flowers. Prefers light shade. 3 ft . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Latiloba (grandis). Very showy, Iarge, saucershaped, blue flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Persicifolia alba. Large, cupped, white flowers on 2 to 3 -foot spikes. June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Persicifolia, Blue Gardenia. A new introduction with blooms measuring $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across, along a $21 / 2$-foot stem, with five or more spikes to the plant. Flowers are a beautiful shade of bright lavender-blue, with attractive foliage. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.25$.
Persicifolia, Bluette. See page 22.
Persicifolia grandiflora. Large, light Bue, bell-shaped flowers. 2 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Persicifolia, Misty Morn. A new outstanding form of the well-known Persicifolia type. Double lavender-blue bells cover the $21 / 2$-foot spiral stems. Fine for cutting. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.25$.
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. (True.) This Iovely variety has Iarge, single, China-blue flowers. When grown from seedlings, it seldom comes true to color and type. Our method of propagation insures the trueness of Telham Beauty. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

## CAMPANULAS

## for the Rock-Garden and Wall Planting

Carpatica. Harebell. Light blue bells in compact tufts. 8 in. July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
Carpatica alba. A white form of the above. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
Carpatica, Queen of Somerville. Makes a carpet 12 inches high, covered with large, open, almost flat cups of pale Iilac-blue. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Carpatica turbinata. Large, cup-shaped, rich blue flowers. Fine grayish foliage. Dwarf 4 in. June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Cochlearifolia (pusilla). A strong grower producing masses of dainty bells in various shades of blue on 3 to 4 -inch stems. Mats of fine foliage. June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## CAMPANULA, continued

Cochlearifolia alba. Same as preceding but with white bells. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 1.0 for $\$ 4.50$.
Garganica. Trailing habit. Clear deep blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Poscharskyana. An interesting dwarf species with fine, star-shaped, lilac flowers. July. 3 for \$1.50; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Rotundifolia. Bluebells of Scotland. Nodding, clear blue, bell-shaped flowers and fine grassy foliage. 1 ft . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## CARYOPTERIS

Clandonensis. See page 22.
Incana. Blue Spirea. A beautiful free-flowering herbaceous shrub with lavender-blue flowers. Fine for cutting. Needs some winter protection. 2 to 3 ft . Sept., Oct. 75 cts . each; 3 for \$1.50.

## CASSIA

Marilandica. American Senna. Bright orange-yellow flowers and handsome foliage make this one of the finest and most decorative perennials. Strong, trouble-free. 5 to 6 ft . July to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## CATANANCHE

Cærulea major. Giant Blue Cupids-Dart. Bright, deep violet-blue flowers, produced in profusion from July to frost. About 2 ft .3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## CENTAUREA

Dealbata. Persian Cornflower. Compact habit; deep pink flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Dealbata Steenbergii. See page 22.
Macrocephala. Hardheads; Knapweed. Very showy, with Iarge, thistle-like yellow flowers. 3 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Montana. Perennial Cornflower. Large lowers res mbling the blue Cornflower
June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

The limitations of this calalogue preclude our listing all the Perennial varieties available. If you are interested in varieties not listed herein, we shall be glad to have your inquiry.


CAMPANULA persicifolia, Telham Beauty 3 for \$1.50. P. 26.

(C) CATANANCHE. Giant Cupids Dart. 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM SPECIES

Arcticum, Arctic Daisy. White, slightly tinged rose or lilac. Dwarf, spreading growth. Do not confuse with the tall Arcticum. Sept. to Nov. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
Maximum, Conqueror. Considered one of the best single white Shasta Daisies in existence. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
Maximum, Double Giant. Large white flowers with some fringes, making this variety valuable for planting in large groups. 3 for $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Maximum, Fringed Beauty. See page 22
Maximum, Majestic. See page 22.
Maximum, Mount Shasta. New. Pure white. Double rows of petals 4 inches across. Blooms continually until heavy frost. Grown from divisions. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 75 cts , each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Rubellum uliginosum. Moon Daisy. Sprays

 of large, white flowers with yellow centers, on tall, rigid stems. Very floriferous. 2 to 3 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.Chrysanthemums. See pages 28 and 29.

## CYPRIPEDIUM • Lady-Slipper; Moceasin-Flower

Hardy Orchids which present interesting flowers in late spring. These plants prefer shade or a semi-shaded location. Fine for rockeries, wild gardens, or near streams or ponds. Peaty soil is required for best results.
Acaule. Pink Lady-Slipper. Large, bright purple-pink flowers, carrying foliage close to the ground. 1 ft . May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$
Pubescens. Yellow Lady-Slipper. Large, bright yellow flowers in May and June. Prefers shade and rich, well-drained soil. 1 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Spectabile. Showy Lady-Slipper. Extra strong grower having large leaves and white to rose-colored flowers. 1 ft . June. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.


CAMPANULA garganica. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## CIMICIFUGA . Snakeroos

Must be planted in a shady, moist location where it will attain its full beauty and remain permanent.
Cordifolia. Creamy white spikes. Early and free flowering; compact in growth. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Racemosa. From September until severe frost this is one of the most effective border plants, producing its feathery white flowers on graceful stems 4 to 5 feet high. An excellent cut-flower succeeding best in partial shade. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Racemosa simplex. This attractive perennial will enhance the effectiveness of any hardy border. The dense spikes of feathery white flowers are borne on tall, graceful stems 2 to 3 feet high, excellent for cutting; an ideal subject for vases. Will grow best in a half-shady location. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Racemosa simplex, White Pearl. A great improvement on the older Cimicifuga. The buds appear as little white pearls opening into fluffy white balls. The long terminal racemes reach a height of about 3 feet. It is one of the very few herbaceous plants to continue to bloom a month or so after the first hard frosts. $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

## CONV ALLARIA Lily-of-the-V alley

Majalis. Our clumps are large, freId-grown. Perhaps the best ground-cover for situations in dense shade. They are best planted in late fall. 10 for $\$ 4.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 9.50$.
Majalis Fortunei. This is a form introduced many years ago but it has just recently been reirstated. The foliage is larger than Majalis and so are the flowers, which are borne on long stems. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## COREOPSIS

Lanceolata. No perennial produces more blooms than this. Large golden yellow flowers on long graceful stems. 2 ft . June to Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Verticillata. Small, yellow-flowering variety, with finely divided foliage. Thrives in most any location; grows and spreads rapidly. 2 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.
For a real true yellow color effect, try Coreop-

## CYCLAMEN • Hardy

Neapolitanum. A rare bulbous plant for the rockery or shaded wild garden. Flowers freely produced in late summer, and are delicately scented. Deep rose. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.


CAMPANULA, Blue Gardenia. 3 for $\$ 1.75$. P 2.


HARBINGER

As the reflected color of the setting sun in late afternoon gives a glow to darkening day, so the Chrysanthemum warms up the autumn days. In the dull days of fall, when the garden flowers of summer take on a jaded, weary look, the hardy Chrysanthemums burst into a radiant display of color, beauty and form.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS:
Season of Autumn Bloom: E., early; M., medium; L., late. RELATIVE HEIGHTS:
1 , tall ( 2 ft .) ; 2, medium ( 18 in .) ; 3, low ( 1 ft .)
PRICES OF ALL MUMS, except where noted, 3 of a kind for $\$ 1.25$; 10 of a kind for $\$ 3.75$

Autumn Lights. Coppery bronze with an orange overcast; compact, branchy plant. Semi-double. M-2.
Avalanche. Considered one of the finest whites, bearing 4-inch flowers; perfect for cutting. Double. E-1.
Calendula. Chrome-yellow flowers freely produced from early September on. Double. E-1.

Chippewa. A very large sparkling dubonnet bearing 4-inch flowers. Double. M-1.
Eureka Giant. A new and different shade of bronze; good foliage and strong growth. Semi-double. M-1.
Fireglow. Very hardy. new variety of Chinese red, changing slowly to bronze-red. E-2.
Harbinger. A very free-branching bronze-yellow with incurved flowers $21 / 2$ inches across. Double. E-1.
Lavender Lady. As voiced by many, the most distinct pure lavender ever offered. Double. M-1.
Maroon ' $\mathbf{n}$ Gold. Bright mahogany shaded maroon, with golden
Mrs. P. S. du Pont III. One of the sturdiest and most prolific of its kind. Large, 4 -inch flowers of soft peach, tinted with rosy salmon and fawn shades, overcast with a luminous sheen. Double.
M-2.
Red Gold. Striking combination of scarlet and orange-gold. E-1. Red Velvet. One of the finest rich velvety crimson Mums, becoming darker as the flower opens. Double. The foliage is especially good in October, when it turns golden bronze, to contrast with the crimson flowers. Truly an aristocrat. M-1.
Silver Tips. An attractive, free-flowering variety of bright carmine, with tips and reverse of petals silvery white. Double. E-2.
Sunapee. Rich gold pompons on good stems. Double. M-2.
The Chief. Bright scarlet flowers with a golden reverse. Strong grower and a brilliant color. Double. E-2.

## SPECIAL MUM OFFER Large-flowering

$12 \begin{gathered}\text { 2 each, } 6 \text { varieties, named and illustrated on this } \\ \text { page in this beeutiful range of collors. } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { REGUUAR VALUE }\end{gathered}$
(REGULAR VALUE \$5.00)
4 each of the six varieties ( 24 plants) for

\author{

- . $\quad$. 8.50
}

Should the supply of certain varieties become exhausted late in the season, we will send equally desirable alternates in the same color.

## NEW MUMS

Charles Nye. The outstanding 1946 introduction, by the University of Chicago. Bright golden yellow, full double flowers $21 / 2$ inches across. Blooms are somewhat ball shaped and carried in clusters at the top of sturdy branches, $21 / 2$ feet tall.
Courageous. Well named is this new frostresisting Mum. Vivid crimson-red color right through inclement weather until the season's end. Good-sized, double flowers. Habit strong and upright.
Glowing Coals. Bright, deep cherry-red with orange reverse
Heatherbloom. Very double, heather-pink flowers; center shaded rose-red with gold tipping. Early September to November.
Dlive Longland. Apricot-pink, full double flower 3 inches across. A lovely pastel color. Blooms freely quite early and grows vigorously, with fine foliage. A super-quality introduction. Practically perfect in all respects.

3 for $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 6.00$


CHIPPEWA


GLOWING COALS

## ENGLISH MUMS

Alabaster. Large, pure white with slightly incurved petals. Will grow to five inches across if disbudded
Challenger. Bronzy red, with blooms on strong, straight stems. Stands disbudding well.
Freda. A beautiful bright silvery mauve-pink. Early bloomer and long lasting.
Leda. Large, heliotrope-pink with slightly rolled petals.
Orange Queen. One of the richest golden yellows in our garden last fall. Long stiff stems, wonderful for cutting.

## SUMMER AND SEPTEMBERFLOWERING MUMS

All Are Pompon Types
This group of new and recent Chrysanthemums is a worthwhile addition to your fall display in the garden.
Butterball. New. Double, ball-like, dark - lemon-yellow flowers produced profusely on low, compact plants. E-3.
Dean Kay. Double, rose-pink flowers appear - in July in great profusion, continuing until frost. E-1.
Dean Kay Yellow. Double, bright golden yellow; habit as above. E-1.
Dean Ladd. Double flowers of reddish bronze, appearing very early and creating a unique autumn color. E-1.
My Lady. Fully double, very Iarge, beautiful - orange-yellow flowers from August till frost. E-1.
September Bronze. Bronze and golden bronze - pompon flowers on sturdy plants. E-2.

September Cloud. Beautifully rounded blooms

- of purest white. E-2.

September Gold. Brilliant golden yellow pompon blooms completely cover the plant. E-2.

## SPECIAL OFFER of Summer and September-Flowering Mums

(Regular value \$4.15)


The Time and Type of Mums We Ship
Young, healthy, growing plants in pots become established during winter and early spring for delivery in late April, through May and early June. They grow many times their present size during summer and are the only ideal plants for spring planting.

## CULTURE

Chrysanthemums grow easily, preferring a good rich soil. Any good garden soil enriched by the addition of manures or commercial fertilizers will produce excellent results. Pinch the plants back in June and again in late July to make them bushy. The application of a balanced fertilizer during late July will give maximum results.

Local Sales and Display in Autumn
Large, field-grown clumps, balled and burlapped, are available at the Nursery, cash and carry, at the flat rate of 75 cts . each.

Visitors are always welcome to see and enjoy the gorgeous spectacle of acres of Mums blooming in our fields during October. There is no obligation to buy.


SPOON MUMS

## CUSHION MUMS

AII are dwarf growing, about 1 foot high, and very free flowering from early September until late frosts. Each plant is literally covered with hundreds of blooms, and that is why they are often compared to azaleas in bloom habit.
Lemon Cushion. A choice lemon-yellow of Major Cushion. New. Full-petaled flower of the finest pink. Very free flowering.
Red Cushion. Deep bronzy red of a selected flowering type.
Supreme Yellow. New. A soft and most effective shade of yellow. Early and profuse. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
White Cushion. Delicate pink to pure white; Yellow Cushion. Very brilliant yellow.

## SPECIAL CUSHION MUM OFFER

82 each of the four colors: Red, $\$$ 3.00
Pink, Yellow and White, for . . Varieties. our selection, labeled true to name as you receive them. (Regular value \$3.35)

## POMPON MUMS

Early Wonder. New. An early, large-flowering pompon of delicate pink blending to peach-blossom-pink when fully opened. E-1.
Lillian Doty. Pale old-rose of true pompon type. A strong grower. M-1.
Red Doty. Dark red; habit similar to above White Doty. Creamy white; habit similar to all Dotys. M-1.
Yellow Doty. Orange-yellow; habit as above. M-1.

## SPECIAL POMPON MUM OFFER <br> 2 each of the five varieties <br> listed for <br> \$3.75

SEPTEMBER BRONZE,
SEPTEMBER GOLD and SEPTEMBER CLOUD

LILLIAN DOTY and WHITE DOTY

## 50th Anniversary Mum Collection

25 plants for $\$ 8.00 \quad 50$ plants for $\$ 15.00$ 100 plants for $\$ 25.00$
OUR SELECTION OF VARIETIES
The customer to indicate class of Chrysanthemums preferred, such as Large-flowering, Pompon, Cushion, etc. We shall then select the very best plants of good
varieties embracing a harmonious color range. Each plant will come to you labeled true to name. Granting us the privilege of selecting the best available varieties allows for this substantial price reduction.

## Delphiniums

No perennials are more showy than Delphiniums. Their great 20 to 30 -inch spikes of flowers are produced from June until late fall and cannot be equaled for their gorgeous blue colorings and stateliness of habit. The height of the plants ( 4 to 5 feet) makes them ideal for the background of borders.

All plants for spring delivery are well established in 3 -inch pots and will transplant without difficulty.

## BELLADONNA

A fine light blue Delphinium. Still unsurpassed for cutting. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## LAMARTINE

A strong grower with good foliage. Its handsome spikes of fine dark blue flowers provide cut-flowers from June to September. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## CHINENSIS

Chinensis Delphiniums are somewhat different from the hybrids. Their foliage is feathery and they rarely exceed 3 feet in height. They flower in panicles, giving the plant a graceful appearance. Free blooming and hardy. Gentian-blue flowers. 2 ft . June to Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS ALBA
A pure white form of Chinensis. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## Giant-Flowering Hybrids NAMED VARIETIES

A new strain of Delphinium which has been recently developed and is now recognized as superior to all former named varieties.
Black Knight. Very deep violet, with a velvety texture. Darkest of all.
Blue Jay. Bright medium blue with a dark bee. Cameliard. Pure lavender with a white bee.
Galahad. Large clear white with a heavy glistening texture.
Guinevere. Light pinkish Iavender with a white
King Arthur. Brilliant rich royal purple with a large white bee.

## SPECIAL OFFER

6 plants, one of each named variety, \$2.75 12 plants, two of each named variety, $\$ 5.00$

Just four of the lovely colors included in the new strain of Giant-Flowering Hybrid Delphiniums.


## DIANTHUS HYBRIDS

## Hardy Pinks

$\xrightarrow{M}$
This very interesting group of Dianthus is indispensable for the cut-flowers resembling Carnations; medium-length stems and in many harmonious colors.
Beatrix. Fragrant; light salmon-pink. 10 to 12 in. May to Nov.
Crimson King. Dazzling crimson, flowers on stiff stems. Very showy. Hardy everywhere. 7 in. May to frost.
Furst Bismarck. The best hybrid Dianthus bearing a profusion of double, crimson-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. May to Nov.
Pink Princess. See page 22 or 23.
Silvermine. White. Blooms profusely from May to early November. 10 to 12 in .
White Reserve. White, with fine glaucous foliage. Indispensable for low massed white color effect in May and June. Very hardy and Iong lived. 1 ft .
All Dianthus: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.50$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.50$

## DICENTRA - Bleeding-Heart

Cucullaria. Dutchmans-Breeches. Oddly shaped, yellow-white flowers in early spring. Grows well in a "woodsy" soil and surroundings. Commences early in the spring and dies back in early summer. 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Eximia. Wild Bleeding-Heart. Fine, fernlike foliage and slender racemes of small pink flowers almost all season. 1 ft . May to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Eximia alba. See page 22.
Spectabilis. This fine old favorite, flowering in May and June, is indispensable, 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.50$
Sweetheart. See page 23.

## DICTAMNUS • Gas-Plant

Fraxinella (albus). The white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable and instantly aromatic. 2 to 3 ft . June to Aug.
Fraxinella rubra. Rosy purple with deepercolored veins. 2 to 3 ft . June to Aug.
All Dictamnus: 3 of one variety for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.50$

## DIGITALIS • Foxglove

Ambigua. Thimble-shaped, yellowish flowers, marked brown, on long spikes. Hardy. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## DODECATHEON <br> Shooting-Star

Meadia. An appropriate name, for the flower seems to be shooting a head while the petals fall behind like the tail of a comet. Pink and purple flowers. Sometimes called American cyclamen. Thrives in shady, moist woods. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

## DORONICUM - Leopards-Bane

Magnificum excelsum. Very attractive, large yellow flowers on stiff stems. Most useful for cutting. 2 ft . May, June 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for \$4.50.
Pardalianches, Goldstreet. Very free flowering. Small flowers of cobalt-yellow on manybranched stems. 10 in . 3 for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.25$

## PRICES

All Perennials are more attractive when planted in groups of at least three or more of one variety. We suggest this be considered when ordering and planting. Our prices are made accordingly. Perennials are sold in units of three or more unless an each price is quoted.

# ROSE INDEX 

| pet |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Pa |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| rillaga...................... 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Barcelona......inl...... 40Baroness Rothschild...... 10Baronne Prevost........ 4Betty Uprichard.......... 4Break o'Day........... 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Craw- } \\ & \text { frs. Sam McGredy ....... } 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Maiden's Blush. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Marie Lo |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { National Flower Guild.... }{ }^{6} \text { } \\ & \text { Nocturne. ................ } \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ophelia. .................. . }{ }^{6} \\ & \text { Oskar Cordel ........... } \end{aligned}$ | Yvonne Rabier . . . . . . . . . 9 | Sanders White. ........... 14seren Sisters........... 14siver Moon............ 13 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  | Climbers, Ramblers, Trailers, Semi-Climbers (Pembertons) and Pillars |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Dainty Bess............... 9 <br> Daylight............. 6 <br> Diamond Jubilee........... 6 <br> Duches of Sutherlad.... 10 <br> Duchess of Wellington.... 4 <br> Duquesa de Penaranda... 4 | Radiance................ 6Red Radiance.......... 6Roger Lambelin.......... 10Rubaiyat.............. 7 |  | Shrub Roses, OldFashioned, including | d Blush. |
|  |  |  |  | or Old Moss Commmon 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Bloomfield Dainty . . . . . . 15 | Bengal, Bourbon, Tea, Noisette | atricia Macoun. . ........ 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Agnes $\qquad$ 16 |  |
|  |  | Chastity ${ }_{\text {Chevy }}$ Chase............... 1214 | Arthur Young.......... 18 | Pink Grootendorst . . . . . . 1616 |
|  |  | Cl. American Beauty . . . 1212 |  | President Dutailly . . . . . . 19 |
|  |  |  | Austrian Yellow......... 21 | Professeur Emile Perrot. . . 20 rolifera of Redoute..... 20 |
| Felbergs Rosa Druschki... 10Ferdinand Pichard...... 10Fisher Holmes.......... 10Frau Karl Druschki...... 10 |  | CI. Lady Ashtown....... 144 |  | ed Provence. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CI. Radiance. . . . . . . . . . 1414 | Birdie Blye................ 21Blanc Double de Coubert.16Blanche Moreau......18,19 | Reve d'Or................ 21Rosa damascena....... 19,20 |
|  |  | C. Talisman........... 14 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Rosa gallica conditorium. . 19 |
|  |  | Coral Creeper .......... 15Coralie.............. 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Capitaine John Ingram ... 18 Cardinal de Richelieu.... 19 |  |
|  |  | Cornelia....................... 12Countess of Stradbroke... 12Creeping Everbloom..... 15 | Catherine de Wurtemberg 18 | Rose des Peintres....... 20Roseraie de l'Hay.... 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Will Rogers. . . . . . . . . . . . 7 | Creeping Everbloom...... 15 | Chromatella (Cloth of Gold) | Rugosa................. 16 |
|  |  |  | Comtesse du Cayla .... 21 |  |
|  | lori |  |  | Rugosa alba................ 17 Rugosa albo-plena. ....... 17 <br> Ruskin |
|  |  |  | Coupe d'Hebe. . . . . . . . . 19 | Ruskin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 |
|  |  | Dr. W. Van Fleet.......... 12Dream Girl. ........... 13 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| rry Nevard. . . . . . . . . . 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Schneezwer |
| Hugh Dickinso |  |  | Desiree Parmentier...... 19 |  |
| Hugh Watson . . . . . . . . . . 10 |  |  |  | Suv |
|  | Cecile Br |  |  |  |
|  | Charmaine ................ . 88Chatillon Rose........... . 8Cheerio................ | Gerb | (ex de Guiche......... 219 | Stanwell Perpetual . . . . . 21Stella Polaris.......... 17 |
| $9$ |  | Ghislaine de Feligonde. . . 14 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | tern |
|  |  | Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James) .... 12 Golden Glow | mortier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | The Green Rose . . . . . . . . . 21 |
| Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.KKatherine T. Marshall....Killarney, Lum's White...KillKillarney Queen. ........ 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Georges Vibert............ 19Gipsy BoyGloire des Mo.............................18Goethe...............Gros Provins Panache. .. 19 |  |
|  | Ellen Poulsen. $\qquad$ | Golden Glow.............. . . 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Erna Grootendorst........ 9 |  |  | Variegata di Bologna... 19,20Vierge de Clery . . . . . 19,20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Goethe................. 18 Gros Provins Panache... 19 | Waldtraut Nielsen . . . . . . 18 |
|  | Golden Jubilee............. ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | Little Compton Creeper.. . 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Harry Kirk, ............. 21Henri Martin.......... 18 | William R. Smith........21 21 |
| Marcia Stanhope.............. 5 <br> Margaret Anne Baxter.... 5 <br> Margaret McGredy....... 5 <br> Mary Margaret Mc. <br> Mride. . |  | Magic Carpet.............. 15Mary Lovett........... 12 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Hermosa............................ 21Hofgartner Kab. |  |
|  | King Boreas.............. 88Kirsten Poulsen.......... 8 |  |  | York and Lancaster . . . . . 20 |
|  |  |  | Hon. Lady Lindsay ....... 16 Hypathia............... 19 |  |
|  | Lafayette | Mercedes Gallart........ 12 | Jeanne de Montfort . . . . . . 18 <br> Jeannette . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Dwarf Fairy Roses |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Margo Koster. . .......... }{ }^{9} \\ & \text { Mrs. R. M. Finch........ } 8 \end{aligned}$ | Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. 12Mme. Sancy de Parabere. 12Mrs. Georg C. Thomas... 15Mrs. Whitman Cross. ... 12 |  | Oakington Ruby. . ....... 21Pompon de Paris (PomponAncien)............... 21Rouletti. .............. 21 |
|  |  |  | Kazanlik................ 20King George IV.......... 20Konigin von Danemark... 20 |  |
|  | New World................ 9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Page |  |  | Gerani | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Page } \\ \ldots .32 \end{array}$ | Lobelia | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ \ldots 36 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achillea. <br> Aconitum | $\because 22,24$ | Chrysanthemum. Cimicifuga. | $\begin{array}{r} .22,27,28 \\ \cdots, 27,29 \end{array}$ | Gerani | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots 32 \\ & \ldots .33 \end{aligned}$ | Lupine. | $\begin{array}{r} .36 \\ \because 36 \end{array}$ | Pyrethrum |  |
| doni | 22 | Columbine. | 22,24 | Gilleni | 33 | Lychnis. |  |  |  |
| Ajuga | 24 | Convallaris |  | Grasses ${ }_{\text {Gypsoph }}$ | 33 | Lysim |  | Rudbeckia | . . . 40 |
| Alyssum | 24 | Coreopsis. <br> Cyclamen, Hardy |  | Gypsophil |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ansonia | 24 | Cypripedium . . . | .... 27 |  |  | Megasea. | 23,36 | Sagina. | 40 |
| Anemone | 24 |  |  | Heather. |  | Mertensia |  | Savia: |  |
| Anthemis | 24 | Daylily | 34 | Helianthem | 33 | Monarda. |  | Scabiosa | 40 |
| Aquilegia | 22,24 | Delphiniur |  | Helianthus | 33 | Muehlenbecki |  | Sedum. | 40 |
| Arabis. |  | Dianthus. | 22,30 | Heliopsis. . | 33 |  |  | Semperviv | 41 |
| Armeria |  | Dicentra | 22,23,30 | Helleborus | 34 | Nepeta. |  | Senecio |  |
| Artemisis | 24,24 -24 | Dictamn |  | Hemerocallis | 34 | Nieremberg |  | Silene. | 41 |
| Asclepias |  | Digitalis |  | Hepatica | 33 |  |  | Spirea | 3,26,41 |
| Asperula | 35 | Dodecatheon |  | Herbs |  | CEnothera.. | 23,36 | Stokesia |  |
| Aster... | 22,26 | Dorontcum. |  | Hibiscus. |  | Opuntia..... |  | Sweet Pe |  |
| stilbe |  |  |  | Hypericum. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aubrieta, |  | Echinops |  | Hypericum. |  | Pachysandra. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Epimedium. |  |  |  | Penstemon. |  | Teucrium. |  |
| Babys-breath | 33 | Eremurus |  | Iberis. |  | Peonics |  | Thalictrum. |  |
| Baptisia. | 24 | Erigeron. | 23,31 | Incarville | 23,35 | Petasit |  | Thermopsis. |  |
| Bellflower |  | Eryngium | 23,31 | Iris...... | 35 | Phlox |  |  |  |
| Bleeding-Heart | 22,23,30 | Euonymus. |  |  |  | Physalis. . ${ }^{\text {Physostegia }}$ |  | Trillium |  |
| Bluebell. Boltonia |  | Eupatorium | 31 | Lady-slipp |  | Physostegia Pinks..... |  | Tritoma |  |
| Buddleia |  |  |  | Lathyrus | 35 | Platycodon | 40 |  |  |
| Campanula | 2,26,27 | Ferns. | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$ | Lavandula | 35 | Plumbago. | 40 |  |  |
| Candytuft. |  | Fuchsiave | 32 | Leontopodium | 35 | Polemoniur | 40 | Vincanic |  |
| Caryopteris |  | Funkia. | 32 | Liatris | 36 | Polygon | 40 | Viola. | 43 |
| Cassia |  |  |  | Lily-of-the-Valley |  | Poppies. | 40 | Violet |  |
| Centaurea | 22,27 | Gaillardia |  | Linum |  | Potentilla | 40 |  |  |
| Christmas Rose. | . .. 34 | Gentiana | 23,32 | Lithosp | 23 | Primula. |  | Yu |  |

## Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs and Trees, Vines, Fruit Trees and Bushes

| Abelia | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page } \\ & 45,57 \end{aligned}$ | Cherry, Flowering. ....... Page | Ginkgo | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ . .56 \end{gathered}$ | Magnolia. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page } \\ . . .44 \end{gathered}$ | Rhododendron | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Page } \\ \ldots .52 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acer.. |  | Chamæcyparis . . . . . . . . . . 49 |  |  | Maidenhair Tree |  |  |  |
| Akebia | . 50 | Clematis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 53 | Hamamelis | 46 | Malus. | . 56 | Salix |  |
| Ampelopsi | 50 | Clethra... . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Hawthorn | 57 | Maple | 56 | Spirea | 6,57 |
| Amygdalus | 56 | Cornus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 | Hedera. | 50 | Mock-orange | 46 | Stewartia | 56 |
| Andromeda | 49,57 | Cotoneaster . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Hibiscus | 46 | Mountain Laurel. | . 49 | Symphoricarp |  |
| Aristolochia | . 50 | Crab Apple. . . . . . . . . . . . 56 | Holly.... | . 48 |  |  | Syringa. | 51 |
| Aronia. | 45 | Cranberry-Bush. . . . . . . . 57 | Honeysuck | 43,53 | Neillia. | . 46 |  |  |
| Azalea. | 54,55 | Cratægus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 Cytisus . . . . . | Hydrangea <br> Hypericum. | $\begin{aligned} & 46,50 \\ & . .46 \end{aligned}$ | Peach, Flowering |  | Taxus. | .49,57 |
| Barberry. | 48,52,57 |  |  |  | Philadelphus |  | Viburnum |  |
| Beauty-bus Berberis | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 48,57 \end{array}$ | Dogwneod. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ilex } \\ & \text { Ivy } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .48 \\ .50 \end{array}$ | Photinia.... <br> Picea | . 46 | Vines... <br> Vitex. | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \cdots .47 \end{array}$ |
| Berberis. Boxwood | $\begin{array}{r} 48,57 \\ \ldots .48 \end{array}$ | Enkianthus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 | Kalm |  | Picea. . Pieris. | 49 49,57 | Vitex. | $. .47$ |
| Buxus... | .. 48 | Euonymus.......... 45,50 | Kolkwitzia | . 46 | Plane... <br> Platanus |  | Weigela. Willow. | $\begin{array}{r} .47 \\ .56 \end{array}$ |
| Callicarpa | . 45 | Firethorn . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49 | Laburnum | 56 | Polygonum | 47,50 | Wintercree |  |
| Calycanthus | . 45 | Fleece-vine. . . . . . . . . . . 50 | Leucothoe | 49 | Privet | 57 | Wistaria | 50 |
| Caryopteris | . 47 | Forsythia...........46,57 | Ligustrum | 57 | Prunus | 56 | Witch-hazel | 46 |
| Caenothus. | . 47 | Fothergilla . . . . . . . . . . . 46 | Iilacs. | 51 | Pueraria | 50 |  |  |
| Cercis.. | . 45 | Fruits . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 51 | Lonicera. | 46,50 | Pyracantha. | 49 | Yew. | 57 |

## Terms of Delivery and Payment

## CASH WITH ORDER

(A) DORMANT ROSE BUSHES (except Tree Roses) and PERENNIALS, value $\$ 3.00$ or more, sent Postpaid or Express Prepaid east of the Mississippi for cash with order.
Add 35 cts. service charge to all orders under $\$ 3.00$ to help defray the cost of prepaid delivery, special handling and packing, as we do not handle orders of smaller value where their cost may equal these additional charges.

If we are unable to make full shipment of your prepaid order, and you do not allow substitution, we will make refund of your overpayment after the order is sent.*
If overpayment is a small amount, say less than $\$ 1.00$, we will include extra plant material.
(B) Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Lilacs, Magnolias, Tree Roses, Clematis and other plants in large pots; and all Trees and Shrubs in this Catalogue are packed free for cash with order, except where noted, and are sent by Railway Express, delivery charges collect.

* After the order is sent, during the busy seasons, it may take a week or two until the refund goes through our framerial department.


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DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks). 3 for $\$ 1.50$. P. 30


DICENTRA spectabilis. 3 for $\$ 1.75$. P. 30 DORONICUM
for $\$ 1.50$. P. 30


ECHINOPS humilis, Taplow Blue. 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.50$

## EPIMEDIUM - Barrenwort

A most interesting hardy genus having very attractive, light green, heart-shaped foliage and masses of lovely flowers in April and May. Fine for ground-covers, rockeries, etc. Does well in half-shade or shaded areas but will also tolerate full sun. Plants will approximate 9 inches in height and width.
Macranthum niveurn. In May and June it is a perfect sheet of white flowers offset by handsome foliage. Worthy of a place in every garden. 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 25.00$.

Macranthum violaceum. Lilac flowers. 3 for \$1.35; 10 for $\$ 4.00$

Pinnatum elegant. Bright yellow flowers. Foliage rich bronze in fall. 9 in. June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

ERICA. See Heather

## ERIGERON

Speciosus. Fleabane. Large purple flowers much like hardy aster. Fine for cutting and showy in the border. 2 ft . June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

Pink Pearl. See page 23 .


EPIMEDIUM, White and Yellow

## ECHINOPS. Globe Thistle

Humilis, Taplow Blue. A very showy, tallgrowing plant having globular heads of soft metallic blue flowers. Fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets. Plant in part shade or sun at the back of the border. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.50$.
Ritro. Metallic-blue, thistle-like flowers and foliage. One of the few but very best mid summer blue flowers for garden effect as well as cutting. 3 to 4 ft . July to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$

## ERYNGIUM - Sea-Holly

Alpinum. See page Unusual steel-blue, globular flowers against a background of most unusual foliage, as indicated by the common name. 2 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## EUONYMUS

Kewensis. A rare little trailing plant with very small, round leaves, light green with whitish veins. Remains close to the ground. 3 for \$1.50; 10 for $\$ 4.50$

## EUPATORIUM

## Coelestinum. Hardy Ageratum; Mist Flower

Light blue flowers, fine for cutting. 2 ft . Sept Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$

ERIGERON speciosus. 3 for $\$ 1.50$


## FERNS

A shady position, usually on the north side of the building, that may be useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available. The low-growing varieties are suitable for rock-gardens.

Goldie Fern (Dryopteris Goldiana). Tallest and largest of our wood ferns. 2 to 3 ft .
Hay-scented Fern (Dennstaedia punctilobula). Grows in open sun as well as in shade. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Interrupted Fern (Osmunda Claytoniana). A very bold, attractive species. $11 / 2$ to 3 ft .
Lady Fern (Atbyrium Filix-femina). Deeply cut, very bright green leaves. 2 to 3 ft .
Leatherwood Fern (Dryopteris marginalis). Evergreen, attractive and vigorous grower. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis). Also a strong, tall species that thrives in shady or sunny location. 2 to 4 ft

Toothed Woodfern (Dryopteris spinulosa). Evergreen. Prefers a rich, moist soil. 1 to 2 ft .
Above Ferns: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.35$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.00$

## 3 Small, Low-growing Ferns for Rock-Gardens

## COMMON POLYPODIUM (Polypodium

vulgare). Evergreen; covers rocks and ledges. 6 to 12 in .

EBONY SPLEENWORT (Asplenium platyneuron). Evergreen; grows naturally on cliffs and rocky soil. 6 to 8 in .
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT (Asplenium Trichomanes). Evergreen; smaII, very delicate leaves. 6 to 8 in .
Above Ferns: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.25$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 3.00$

## FUCHSIA . Ladies' Eardrops

Magellanica. Gracefully drooping crimson and purple flowers. Blooms all summer in full sunlight but comes to greatest perfection in partial shade. A semi-hardy Fuchsia from the gardens of old. Upright; 2 to 3 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## FUNKIA (Hosta)

## Plantain-Lily

A very useful plant thriving in almost any position, sun or shade. All varieties except Undulata variegata (which requires sun for its foliage coloration) will do well on the north side of buildings, in beds, used as edging, or interplanted with hardy ferns. The foliage is attractive, as well as the flowers, which are freely produced in August. All listed plants grow 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lancifolia cærulea. Fine Iavender-blue flowers, with broad green leaves. Contrasts niccly
with white varieties. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Minor alba. A fine edging plant having white flowers in July and August. An excellen? perennial, being very floriferous and more dainty in appearance than the older Funkias. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Robusta. Lilac-colored flowers on 21/2-foot stems rising above bold blue-green foliage July, Aug. Not generally available. 3 fo $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Subcordata grandiflora. Large, pure whit, flowers and bold foliage make this a very a tractive variety. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Undulata variegata. Leaves widely edged and striped white. Lavender flowers. Prefers sunny location, and will be found excellent for edging. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.


HARDY FERNS. 3 for $\$ 1.35$

## GAILLARDIA

Burgundy. Large "daisy" flowers of shining deep wine-red, showing practically no yellow. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Mr. Sherbrook. Pure golden yellow, $21 / 2$-inch flowers. Very free flowering and unusually lovely in the garden. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June until frost. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Portola Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Fine mixture of colors. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June until frost. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## GENTIANA

Acaulis Clusi. Stemless Gentian. This beautiful alpine Gentian has glorious large bell-shaped flowers of deep blue, which appear in spring and again in the fall. Prefers a moist, half-shaded position but will also grow and bloom in full sun. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Andrewsi. Closed Gentian. A native plant with fine blue flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Linearis. This variety has narrower leaves than the Closed Gentian, and the flowers, which appear two weeks earlier, are lighter blue. Needs sandy leaf-mold. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Purdomi. See page 23.
Septemfida. See page 23.

## GERANIUM

Ibericum platypetalum. Cranesbill. Lav-ender-blue flowers aIl summer. Attractive serrated foliage which turns bronzy red in fall and lasts nearly all winter. Compact bushy plants. 3 for $\$ 1.75$.
Sanguineum. Blood-red flowers all summer and very attractive foliage. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.


FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora. 3 for $\$ 1.50$


GAILLARDIA HYBRIDS. 3 for $\$ 1.35$

## GEUM.Avens

Valuable for the sparkling brilliance of their outstanding orange and scarlet colors. Freeflowering hardy plants that bloom intermittently.
Borisi. A dwarf plant with brilliant orange-red flowers. Very free flowering. 10 in . May to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
Lady Stratheden. Large, double; rich yellow. 2 ft . June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Mrs. Bradshaw. Rich orange-colored flowers on sturdy plants. June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## GILLENIA

Trifoliata. Bowmans-Root. A strong-growing plant to 3 feet. Handsome cut foliage. Pure white or rose-tinted flowers in June. Fine for massing along shrubbery. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## GRASSES

Eulalia japonica zebrina. Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 5 to 6 ft .
Festuca glauca. A pretty dwarf Grass, with tufts of fine bluish green foliage. 1 ft .
Pennisetum japonicum. A splendid Grass grown for its rich mahogany flowers tipped white, and graceful foliage. 3 ft .
Phalaris arundinacea picta. Variegated Ribbon Grass. Leaves are striped lengthwise with yellowish white; tall flower-spikes. For bedding and edging. 2 to 6 ft

## All Grasses: 75 cts. each; <br> 3 of one variety for $\$ 2.00$

## GYPSOPHILA • Babys-Breath

The masses of tiny flowers make excellent filler material for bouquets, in contrast to larger blooms.
Bristol Fairy. Double white flowers that are very useful in cut-flower arrangements. Very hardy and long lived. 2 to 3 ft . June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Paniculata. The white, single-flowered BabysBreath grown from seed. 3 for 75 cts.; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
Paniculata fl.-pI. True Double Dutch Babys-Breath. Double, pure white flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Paniculata, Flamingo. A fine new introduction of pink Gypsophila with large double flowers. It is of the Bristol Fairy type and a splendid cut-flower. 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Repens Bodgeri. Large double white flowers tinted pink. Compact growth. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$
Repens, Rosy Veil. Attractive double pink flowers, good for cutting. Blue-green foliage. 2 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.


## SCOTCH HEATHER

The majority of the Heaths are low growing and, being evergreen, work in nicely for rockeries. They need a "woodsy" or "peaty" soil similar to one required for Rhododendrons in shade.
We have many more varieties available. Ask for special list.

## Erica

Carnea rosea. Spring Heath. Pale pink howers in August
Mediterranea. Biscay Heath. Very attractive urn-shaped, deep rose flowers. April, May Stricta erecta. Corsican Heath. Upright grower with pretty pink flowers. 1 ft . July, Aug.

## Calluna vulgaris . Scotch Heather

Alba. White Heather. Pretty nodding white bell-shaped flowers, on a dense-growing shrub. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June to Oct.
Aurea. Foliage golden in summer and red in winter, with pretty pink flower bells.
Elata' alba. Tall White Heather, A very straight grower having soft deep green foliage and white flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Rubra. A red-flowering variety. 1 ft . July.
All Ericas and Callunas: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.50$


SCOTCH HEATHER
HEPATICA
Triloba. Roundlobe Hepatica. Very pretty blue flowers which are among the first to bloom in spring. Prefers a shady, "woodsy" location and soil with plenty of peat or leaf mold. 4 to 6 in. April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

This hardy family of perennials blooms in late summer. The daisy-like flowers are borne in great profusion on bushy, shrub-like plants varying from 3 to 5 feet in height. Very effective for late summer bloom and excellent for cutting. A sunny location and good average garden soil is their only requirement.
Chippersfield Orange. A tall, bushy-growing variety having gold and copper flowers on every branch. Very showy. 4 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$
Crimson Beauty. New. Because of its intense bronze-crimson color and dwarf free-flowering habit, this variety will prove very popular for the herbaceous border. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July to Sept 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$
Garden Sun (Gartensonne), Brilliant golden yellow with velvety brown center. 4 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Moerheim Beauty. A great improvement on Crimson Beauty. Flowers of warm, glowing brown-red, large and silky are carried several inches above the foliage. Strong, erect stems, 2 to 3 ft . June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$
Peregrinum. A most attractive plant growing to a height of 5 feet and bearing an unusual quantity of reddish bronze flowers in September. For the late summer border; fine also for cutting. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$
Riverton Gem. Golden yellow flowers changing to red. Splendid for cut-flowers where long stems are desired. 5 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
The Bishop. Very Iarge flowers of rich golden yellow with dark centers. Dwarf bushy plants to 2 feet. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## HELIANTHEMUM . Sunrose

These delightful low-spreading plants are indispensable in the rock-garden or on steep banks, where they form a mat of foliage and furnish a good quantity of bloom from July to September. 8 to 10 in .
Buttercup. Single; golden yellow. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$
Fireball. Brilliant flaming orange. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$
Mutabile. Flowers pale rose, changing to white. May to July. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Rhodanthum carneum. Pale pink flowers with silvery foliage. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

## HELIANTHUS . Sunflower

Loddon Gold. Large bright yellow flowers 5 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 ft . Sept., Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## HELIOPSIS

Scabra patula. A robust grower with orangeyellow flowers turning bright yellow. Flowers vary from semi-double to almost double. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.


GYPSOPHILA repens Bodgeri. 3 for $\$ 1.50$

## HEMEROCALLIS Daylily

Lily-like plants with grass-like leaves and yellow and orange flowers. They are all easy growers, thriving in almost any situation, and growing admirably in partial shade. By careful selection of varieties, the flowering season can be prolonged from late May to early August. Fine for cut-flowers in the daytime, closing after dark.

## Early-flowering Varieties

Aureole. Golden yellow flowers. A very earlyblooming variety. 3 ft . May, June.
Citrina. Large, very fragrant, sulphur-yellow flowers. 3 ft . June, July.
Dumortieri. Orange-yellow flowers. Good foliage. 2 ft . May, June.
Flava major. Large, fragrant, Iemon-yellow flowers. 3 ft . May.
Florham. Golden yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers marked darker yellow. June, July,
Sovereign. A very early-blooming variety with flowers of deep orange. 2 to 3 ft . June, July. Thunbergi. Much like Flava, but blooms a month later, in July. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, bearing pale yellow blossoms

## Late-flowering Varieties

Fulva. Tawny Daylily. Orange. 2 to 3 ft . July, Aug.
Hybrida, Gold Dust. Orange flowers. June.
Margaret Perry. Brilliant orange-scarlet with a distinct yellow line running through aich petal; bold yellow base. 4 ft . Blooms nearly two months.
All Early and Late-flowering Varieties, 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.35$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.00$.

## Special Daylily Offer

12plants, 2 each of 3 early
and
selectione varict eaches, our our our $\$ .50$ selection, each plant labeled (regular value \$6) for



HEUCHERA Coral-Bells

## HIBISCUS • Marsh Mallow; Mallow Marvels

Giant-flowered. The mammoth hollyhockshaped flowers range in color from white to pink to crimson. They are very easily grown in all types of soil and like plenty of moisture. Provide a 6 -inch covering of leaves when planting in the faII. Offered in three colorswhite, pink, and red. Extra-strong 3-year plants. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 35.00$.

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE • HELLEBORUS niger. \$1.50 each

## helleborus

Niger. Christmas Rose. In mild winters bloom appears in late December. The anemone-like flowers, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across, last for weeks. $\$ 1.50$ each; 3 for $\$ 4.00$.

## ↔HEUCHERA.Coral-Bells

One of the most desirable perennials, of neat, compact growth. Numerous slender panicles of brightly colored bells spring from a tuft of heartshaped leaves, giving a delicate, airy effect in the garden and for cutting. 1 to 2 ft .
Alba. Medium-tall spikes of white flowers. $11 / 2$ ft. June, July.
Freedom. Produces long sprays of dainty light rose bells.
Oakington Jewel. Deep coral-red, tinted copper. Ornamental bronze foliage.
Perry's White. Large, pure white bells. May to Sept.
Pluie de Feu. Bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. Free flowering and very showy. June, July.
Rosmondi. A very pleasing coral-pink. June to Sept.
Sanguinea. Bright crimson flowers borne in long graceful sprays for weeks in succession. Excellent cut-flower. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Scarlet Beauty. Loose, graceful spikes of profuse scarlet flowers. Attractive foliage. 2 ft . June, July.
All Heucheras: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.35$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.00$


## HERBS

The Herb garden, which was a mractical part of the gardens of years ago, is again in favor. Genuine pleasure can be derived from the growing of Herbs, especially by the housewife who has her own kitchen garden.

## Perennial Herbs

Chives (Allium Scboenoprasum). The popular onion foliage used in salads.
Lavender (Lavandula vera). The leaves and flowers have a delightful perfume. Sachets are made with the dried flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Marjoram (Origanum vulgare). Leaves and shoots are used for seasoning and are also dried for use
Mint. The leaves and stems are used for flavoring and as a garnish for summer beverages.
Applemint (Mentba rotundifolia)
Peppermint (Mentba piperita).
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Must be wintered indoors. Leaves have a sweet spicy fragrance. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$
Sage (Salvia officinalis). Ieaves and tops are used sweet Woodruff (Asperulo of meats.
Sweet Woodruff (Asperula odorata). Used in flavoring wine. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Tarragon (Artemisia Dracunculus). The leaves, either fresh or dried, are used for flavoring soups, pickles and vinegar.
Thyme (Tbymus vulgaris). Leaves, either fresh or dried, used for seasoning. This is also a good edging plant for the garden.
All Herbs: 3 of any one variety for $\$ 1.00$ 10 for $\$ 3.00$, except where noted

## HYPERICUM

Calycinum. Aaron's Beard. Rapidly spreading sub-shrub with golden yellow flowers. 1 ft . Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

## IBERIS • Candytuft

Little Cushion. Very dwarf habit; evergreen foliage. Pure white flowers in profusion on short stems. 4 to 6 in. April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. Splendid rock and edging plant. 10 in . April, May 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Sempervirens, Little Gem. A compact, globular plant covered with snow-white flowers. 6 in. April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$. Snowflake. Large green cushions bearing an abundance of large, pure white flowers. 18 in April, May. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## INCARVILLEA

Delavayi. Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in clusters on stems $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. long. June. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## Grandiflora brevipes. See page 23 .

## LATHYRUS

Latifolius, Pink Beauty. The pink trailing perennial Sweet Pea. 3 ft . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Latifolius albus. White form of above. 3 for \$1.35.

## LEONTOPODIUM

Alpinum. Edelweiss; Bridal Flower of the Alps. A choice, hardy rock plant. The leaves are silvery gray and lie almost flat on the ground. From the center grows a flower stem which has three or four star-like, white woolly flowers. Prefers light soil and will grow in rock crevices. Swiss folk have been known to risk their lives and climb precipitous Alpine passages in order to gather but one or two of their treasured Edelweiss, about which so much Swiss sentiment is woven. $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 7.50$.

## PRICES

All Perennials are more attractive when planted in groups of at least three or more of one variety. We suggest this be considered when ordering and planting. Our prices are made accordingly. Perennials are sold in units of three or more unless an each price is quoted.


ORIENTAL IRIS


LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. Edelweiss

## ORIENTAL IRIS

## Iris Kaempferi

"The Hardy Garden Orchid'
These summer-blooming Iris are among the most important of the hardy perennials. In beauty, form, and color they rival or even surpass the orchid.

They grow splendidly in a sunny position in any ordinary good garden soil that may be watered heavily near blooming time, and are especially effective planted at the edge of a pool or along a stream.

NOTE: All varieties have a pronounced gold streak toward the base of the petals.
Blue Bird. Rich true blue. 3 petals.
Bride. Red-violet, heavily veined white. 3 large Detals.
Dinah. Reddish purple, flaked white. 6 petals.
Gold Bound. Large, pure white, most conspicuous gold streak. 6 petals
La Favorite. French gray, nearly white, veined - blue, most pronounced yellow throat. 6 petals.

Noranea. Single. Bluish white with bluish - purple veins.

Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue in center; - very large, beautiful flower. 3 petals.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich reddish purple - with indigo-blue. 6 petals.

Princess Clothilde. Porcelain-blue on an ash-- gray background. 6 petals.

Rosanne. Light purple with heavy purple veins; - stigmas dark plum color. Excellent. 6 petals.

Shadow. Red-purple, showing a velvety sheen. petals.
Tortoise. Indigo-blue veined white; white stig-- mas. 3 large petals.

Vesta. Ash-gray, veined purple, purple center. 3 - petals.

William Tell. Porcelain, veined blue, blue center. 6 petals.

All Oriental Iris: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$

## INTRODUCTORY ORIENTAL IRIS OFFER

10plants, one each of
those marked $(0)$

## SIBERIAN IRIS

Perry's Blue. Large clear blue flowers on 3-foot stems. A hybrid of 1 . sibirica but a better grower and extra fine for cutting. May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00 ; 50$ for $\$ 17.50$.
Snow Queen. Large snow-white flowers in profusion. May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$; 50 for $\$ 17.50$.

## DWARF IRIS

Cyanea. Rich purple, dark shadings.
Mignonette. 6 in. White, flushed pinkish
Prairie
Prairie Gem. 6 in. Yellow
All Dwarf Iris: $\mathbf{3}$ for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 3 5} ; \mathbf{1 0}$ for $\$ 4.00$

## IRIS SPECIES

Spuria ochroleuca gigantea. The best Iris for lasting cut-flowers. Very distinct with its pure white standards and light yellow falls 4 ft . May. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$

## BEARDED IRIS (Fleur de Lis)

## For Fall Delivery Only

Bobbink \& Atkins will offer a very special Collection of the newer Bearded Iris in the new fall supplement. They bloom in May and June, preceding the Oriental or Kæmpferi types. Unlike Kæmpferi, the Bearded varieties give best results when planted in early fall.

LIATRIS • Gayfeather
The sturdy, long stems or spikes of Liatris are excellent for cutting. It is one of the hardiest and most easily grown of all true perennials Longifolia punctata.
spikes of ros
10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. Purple. 4 to 5 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$ Scariosa alba.
create a most striking effect in the border for several week
Scariosa, September Glory. Lovely purple flowers produced during late August and Sep3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## LILIES

Sold for late Fall delivery only

## LINUM

Perenne. A lovely plant with blue flowers that only in sunshine, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue.

## page

## LOBELIA

Cardinalis. Cardinal-Flower. Grows best in partial shade. Red. Through careful seed selection, we have developed a superior strain of both the red and the blue Lobelia. The flower-spikes are larger and more brilliantly colored than the native types. 3 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Syphilitica. Blue Lobelia. 3 ft . Aug., Sept 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## LUPINE

Russell Strain. These outstanding colorful Lupines are very stately and rank high for border planting or where showiness is needed. The flowers resemble a sweet pea but are very closely assembled on a stiff, erect, 3 to 4 -foot stem. Their cultural requirements are simple but exacting: full sun, protection from hot drying summer winds, and ample moisture. Best planted in groups of three or more. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## LYCHNIS

Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. Beautiful deep rosepink, double flowers. We grow the true variety only. One of the finest border plants. Not sufficiently known. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$

## LYSIMACHIA • Loosestrife

Nummularia. Creeping Charlie. A very fine creeper with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in . June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$
Punctata. Spotted Loosestrife. Dainty yellow flowers in whoris on a strong, upright-growing plant. Useful for growing in shade in poor soil. Flower stems 3 feet long. June, July, 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

LYCHNIS viscaria splendens. 3 for $\$ 1.50$


## LYTHRUM

Morden's Pink. A most ornamental border plant of bushy, compact habit. Flowers clear pink. 3 to 4 ft . July to frost. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$
Salicaria, The Beacon. Clear carmine-red flowers on large spikes. For the border or mass planting. $31 / 4$ to 4 ft . July to frost. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## MEGASEA

Cordifolia alba. See page 23.
Grandiflora. Large, succulent foliage turning copper color in autumn. Flowers rich rosepink. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June. 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.25$.

## MERTENSIA

Virginica. Virginia Bluebells. Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Splendid in cool, moist, shady places. Should not be disturbed when once planted. 3 for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ for \$3.00.

## MONARDA

Didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Bee-Balm. Compact scarlet flower-heads attractive to bees. An old, reliable perennial that improves with age. 3 ft . June, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## MUEHLENBECKIA

Nana. A fine rock-plant with wiry stems only a few inches long. Used between steppingstones. Small dark blue flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## NEPETA

Mussini. Ground Ivy. Springy mat of soft velvety gray-green, with mauve flowers. 8 in . April and June. 3 for $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$.
Mussini, Six Hills Giant. Ground Ivy. Dense tufts of small, light lavender-colored flowers. Compact plants with soft gray-green foliage, good in rock-gardens and for edging. 8 in. Apr, to June. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$; 100 for $\$ 30.00$.
Souv. d'Andre Chaudron: Deep blue flowers from June to August. Foliage broader than N. Mussini. Good for cutting. $18-\mathrm{in}$. stems. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## NIEREMBERGIA

Rivularis. White-Cup. An excellent dwarf, creeping alpine plant, with cup-shaped, creamy white flowers. 8 in . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## OENOTHERA • Evening Primrose

Excellent for a sunny position in the rockery or border. Blooms all summer.
Glauca Fyrverkeri. See page 23.
Youngi. Bright lemon-yellow flowers. Attractive large, shiny foliage. 2 ft . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## OPUNTIA

Humilis. Hardy Cactus. Large, sulphuryellow flowers freely produced. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## PACHYSANDRA

Procumbens. Mountain Spurge. A different Spurge from the common $P$. terminalis, growing more upright, to about a foot, thus making a neat edging plant in shade or sun. The leaves are a dull, rich green, with the most interesting purplish white flowers coming in May and June. 10 for $\$ 2.50 ; 25$ for $\$ 5.00$.
Terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Most useful for planting in dense shade where few other plants will grow or for bordering walks and drives. The glossy foliage remains green winter and summer. Its inconspicuous greenish white flowers are produced in May and June. 6 to 9
in. Our pot-grown plants are incomparably superior to the freld-grown ones usually offered. 10 for $\$ 2.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 4.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.

## PEONIES

## For Fall Planting Only

A very complete list of the world's best herbaceous Peonies will be offered in our new fall supplement to be issued this summer. It is a generally accepted fact that Peonies give the very best results when planted in fall. The Peony has often been called King of the Perennials because it is so dependably hardy and long-lived. So plan to plant more Peonies this fall.
PETASITES albus. See page 23.

## PHLOX DECUSSATA Various Phlox Species

See pages 38 and 39.

## PHYSALIS

Bunyardi. Chinese Lantern-Plant. Extensively used for their lantern-like fruits. This variety has glowing red pods and is better and more showy than the older $P$. Francbeti. 3 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

## PHYSOSTEGIA

## False Dragonhead

Perfectly hardy and very easy to grow in practically all locations. Physostegias are indispensable for August and September color in the garden and home.
Rosy Spire. The showy spikes of deep rosy crimson blooms are fine for cutting. Blooms in mid-September. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Virginiana alba, Dwarf. Spikes of white flowers on plants only 6 to 8 inches high.
Virginiana alba, Improved. Gives a grand display of large white spikes in August and September. This is a very special strain resulting from years of personal selection of seed by Mr. Bobbink. The bloom spikes are about 6 inches taller than the ordinary form and all flowers on the spike open at the same time.
Virginiana grandiflora, Vivid. Remains dwarf and stays within bounds, giving a grand display of large rose-pink spikes in August and September. Excellent for groups in a front border and for cutting.
All Physostegias: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.35$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.00$

## PENSTEMON

Barbatus, Rose Eif. See page 23.
Barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarIet flowers. A most charming border plant. 4 ft . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Digitalis. Long, purple-white spikes with purple throats. 2 to 3 ft . June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.


PACHYSANDRA terminalis


PRIMULA auricula


PRIMULA polyantha

## PRIMULA • Primrose

Primulas in their varied forms and colors are among the earliest of spring flowers. They are ideal for shady spots in the rock-garden or in the shade of evergreens, trees, and shrubs. They like a rich loam with a liberal quantity of peat moss or leaf mold and need plenty of moisture from April right on through the summer and fall seasons.
Acaulis. The true English Primrose. Mixed colors; tufted rosettes of leaves. 6 to 8 in . May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Auricula. A lovely alpine variety for the rock-- garden requiring lime, some shade, and good drainage. Blooms from April till June and on occasion again in the fall. Colors vary from yellow to lavender. 4 to 5 in . 3 for $\$ 1.75$.
Cashmiriana (denticulata). This variety was originally brought from the Himalayas. Large, globular heads of heliotrope-blue flowers are close set on strong, stout stems, 12 to 15 in . Apr., May. 3 for $\$ 1.75$.
Frondosa. A tiny Primula having star-like, -lavender-blue flowers. Excellent for the rockgarden. Prefers moist location, but good Japonica. Flowers vary from crimson to pink - and almost white, in whorls on long stems. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Juliæ, Wanda. A dwarf variety flowering in spring. Deep blue-purple flowers cover the plant for weeks. 3 for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Polyantha. An old favorite with trusses of large flowers in various shades from white through yellow, rose, and carmine to scarlet.
1 ft . Apr., May. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$; 100 for $\$ 35.00$ (our selection).
Polyantha, Blue. Ranging through various -shades of blue, this variety prefers an acid soil and some shade, for color preservation. 3 for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$$
Polyantha, Colossal Strain. Giant flowers of many "unusual shades, including orange, copper, gold, yellow, burgundy and violet; many are two-toned pastels. Beautiful foliage and large individual flowers. Mixed colors only. 3 for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Polyantha Kleyni. A very hardy variety havOing extra long, heavy stems, with immense flowers of rich golden yellow shaded apricot. The individual florets are exceptionally large, often measuring 1 inch in diameter. 3 for
$\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.25$.


Polyantha, Monarch. A very fine strain of Primula, flowering on stiff, strong central stems. Vivid colors are in the majority, but soft art shades occur in sufficient number to create a perfect blend of colors. Assorted colors only. 3 for $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ for $\$ 5.25$.
Polyantha, Yellow. An excellent large yellow Primrose. 3 for $\$ 1.75$.
Sieboldi Hybrids. Very hardy native plant from central Siberia. Has soft, crumply foliage and fine fringed flowers on 10 to 15 -inch stems Creeping habit. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Veris Duplex (Hose-in-Hose). An unusual - type of Primrose, each pale yellow flower having a duplicate within itself. Very hardy, and a good strong plant. May. 65 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.75$; 10 for $\$ 5.25$

## SPECIAL PRIMULA OFFER

( Outstanding Varieties \$3.25

## VERY SPECIAL!

Assorted 100 Rock-Garden Plants for $\$ 27.50$ Our selection of the most beautiful and suitable kinds from pages 24 to 43, including some Primulas. Fill in your vacancies with the highest quality plants at this low price.
 OR a brilliant, bold color effect in mass during the late summer and autumn, the Hardy Phloxes (decussata types) are indispensable. Without them it would be difficult to maintain the display of color during July and August when sometimes there is little else in bloom in the perennial border. The low-growing or trailing subulata and certain species of Phlox blooming in April, May and June may be considered a preview to the taller and more showy Phlox to come in later summer.

Simple of culture, they require only a fairly rich soil and water. The removal of flower-heads after blooms are faded will encourage new flowers from side shoots to lengthen the blooming period.

## Newer Phlax Intraductions

## MIES COPYN

Large florets of pure pink, with darker eye. Different than any other pink Phlox.

## CHARLES CURTIS-New

Large florets and trusses of a Nasturtium red. Difficult to describe. This is the true variety.

## SPITFIRE—New

The name describes the color, which is a fiery reddish orange. A very robust grower; the flowers last for weeks and do not fade during hot weather. The graceful branching habit of the panicles is also a distinguishing characteristic.

CHESAPEAKE-New
A seedling of late introduction about $15^{\prime \prime}$ tall. A fine combination of silver and rose.

## Prices of Above Introductions: $\mathbf{3}$ for $\$ 1.75$; 12 for $\$ 6.50$



PHLOX SUBULATA

## Various PHLOX Species

## 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.35$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.00$, except where noted

Divaricata. Large, fragrant, Iavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. This Phlox with bleeding-heart and Alyssum saxatile makes a fine display. May, June.
Ovata carolina. Attractive bright pink flowers growing 6 to 8 inches high. Desirable rare plant for shade and rock-gardens. May, June.

Ovata pulchra. (New.) A wonderful light pink. 8 to 10 inches. The finest dwarf pink Phlox yet introduced. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white, with pale pink centers. 2 ft . May to Oct.
Suffruticosa, Miss Verboom. Rosepink flowers in early June. A splendid companion for Miss Lingard. 2 ft .

## PHLOX subulata - Moss or Mountain Pinks

Of the Iow, early-flowering perennials, this group is by far the most colorful. Pretty, moss-like, evergreen foliage hidden under masses of bloom during the flowering season, in April and May. Splendid for rock-garden, border, edging, or for carpeting banks.

## 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.15 ; 10$ of one variefy for $\$ 3.00$

Alba. White.
Atropurpurea. Purple.
Blue Hills. Blue.
Camlaensis. Masses of salmon-pink flowers.

Vivid. Bright pink with dark pink eye. One of the nicest and loveliest of the dwarf Phlox.

## brilliant calar in your garden

## PHLOX Decussata

(Bloom during late July and August)
PRICES OF ALL PHLOX, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED 3 of a kind for \$1.25 - 10 of a kind for \$3.50 50 assorted for $\$ 15.00$
Your selection from varieties on this page but not less than five of a kind
B. Comte. Tall-growing variety producing large heads of rich satiny red turning to amaranth. Very brilliant. Looks well planted close to a yellow-flowered plant.
Caroline Vandenberg. Very showy lav-ender-blue flowers. A free bloomer of medium height.
Charles Curtis. See page 38.
Count Zeppelin. Large white trusses, each floret having a red center.
Daily Sketch. The finest pink Phlox. Remarkable for its enormous florets and huge trusses of lovely pink with a deeper eye.
Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark red eye.
Eva Foerster. Very large flowers and trusses of bright salmon-rose with white eye.
Fiancee. One of the best pure whites. A strong grower.

Flash. Gorgeous new variety, Carminecrimson flowers with orange-scarlet center. Blooms freely; medium height.
H. B. May. Large trusses of a soft clear pink.
Leo Schlageter. Brilliant scarlet-carmine with a darker center, in large pyramidal trusses.
Margaret Gavin Jones. Large pink florets with carmine eye.
Mary Louise. A variety of great merit. Glistening waxy white flowers in extralarge heads. Largest blooms of all the white Phlox.
Royal Purple. The name describes the color.
Spitfire. New. See page 38.

15
Colorful Hardy PHLOX DECUSSATA


Regular value $\$ 6.25$
3 each of 5 distinct colors, 5 varieties correctly labeled RED, PINK, WHITE, SALMON, and LAVENDER

It is difficult to determine in advance just what varieties will be in greatest demand. While certain kinds become sold out, other excellent ones are always available. By granting us the privilege to assist with the selection, you enable us to offer the best at a substantial sav-



Make this Trade-Mark your guide to the best in Garden Gems.


CAROLINE VANDENBERG


FIANCEE


FLASH


PLATYCODON grandiflorum. 3 for $\$ 1.35$


PYRETHRUM roseum. 3 for $\$ 1.35$


SEDUM spec., Brilliant. 3 1..* $\$ 1.35$

## PLATYCODON

## Balloon-Flower

Free-flowering plants of erect habit with balloon-shaped buds and star-shaped flowers. Very beautiful. 2 ft . June, July.
Grandiflorum. Deep blue. Strong branching
Grandiflorum album. White variety of above. Grandiflorum Mariesi. Deep blue, balloonshaped flowers on erect stems. 1 ft . June, July.
All Platycodons: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.35$ 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.00$

## PLUMBAGO . Leadwort

Larpentz. Blue Leadwort. Deep blue flowers completely cover the compact plant. This is the plant to use where a broad sweep or expanse of blue is needed in rock-garden work. 6 to 12 in . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00$; 25 for $\$ 6.25$.; 50 for $\$ 11.00$. Pot-grown.

## POLEMONIUM

Reptans. Feathery foliage and dense masses of bell-like, Iavender-blue flowers. 8 to 10 in . Apr., May. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## POLYGONATUM

Multiflorum giganteum. Strong-growing plant with arching stems, the upper half bearing clusters of pure white flowers resembling giant lily-of-the-valley. Plant in shade in "woodsy" soil. 2 ft . May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$

## POLYGONUM

Sieboldi. This hardy herbaceous shrub bears clouds of cream-white flowers against ample verdant foliage in the autumn. It dies back to the ground for its annual rest but reappears in spring with stronger canes and bolder foliage. It spreads quite a bit and should therefore be restrained or kept within bounds. Excellent for planting near the edge of woods; grows 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

Field-grown Poppies are dug and shipped in fall only; pot grown are available in variety for spring shipment. 3 for $\$ 1.75$.

## POTENTILLA . Cinquefoil

Attractive plants for the border or rockery, producing brilliant flowers from June to August, with strawberry-like foliage.
Anticola. Native of the Andes. Large masses of creamy white, anemone-like flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Tridentata. A shrubby little plant that makes a good ground-cover. Leathery foliage; small white flowers. 1 ft . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Verna nana. Pure gold-colored flowers. Dwarf, compact. Grows best in full sun in common garden soil. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## PULMONARIA. Lungwort

Angustifolia azurea. Attractive dark green leaves and lovely heads of deep gentian-blue, funnel-shaped flowers. Very fine; extra early. 1 ft . Apr., May. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## PYRETHRUM • Painted Daisy

Roseum. These plants include all colors from deep red to various shades of rose to pure white. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Roseum, Robinson's Hybrids. Very large flowers in a fine range of pink and red. Excellent for cutting. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## RUDBECKIA . Coneflower

Laciniata. Golden Glow. A magnificent stately border plant with masses of double, golden yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft . Aug., Sept. for $\$ 1.50$
Purpurea. Purple Coneflower, Large daisylike flower. June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

## SAGINA. Pearlwort

Glabra. A very low-growing plant, moss-like in appearance. Tiny white flowers in July and August. Excellent o use between steppingstones. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

## SALVIA . Sage

Hematoides. See page 23.
Nemorosa superba. Violet Sage. The flowerspikes are a lovely dark violet-blue with a maroon calyx and are carried well above the foliage. They bloom all summer when blue in the perennial border is always needed. This rare variety has been counted among the best twelve perennials. 2 to 3 ft . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.
Pitcheri. Blue Meadow Sage. Deep indigoblue flowers produced in great profusion on slender stalks. 3 to 4 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## SANTOLINA

Incana. Lavender-Cotton. Dwarf evergreen perennial growing about $11 / 2$ feet high. Silvery white foliage. Small yellow flowers in July. Fine for edging. 3 for $\$ 1.25 ; 10$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 25.00$.

## SCABIOSA. Pincushion-Flower

Caucasica. A handsome, hardy plant that should be grown by everyone. Beautiful soft Iilac flowers. Vigorous grower. 2 ft . June to Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Caucasica, Isaac House Strain. Shades of blue and lilac. One of the best hardy perennials for the border or for cutting. Best planted in groups of three, 2 ft . June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## SEDUM - Stonecrop

This interesting and useful family of plants in general has thick glaucous leaves. They are very hardy and remarkably drought resistant. The dwarf varieties are excellent subjects for the rockery, while the medium type are fine for edging or the herbaceous border. Good in either sun or semi-shade.
Acre, Golden Moss. Bright yellow flowers. Prostrate and spreading. Fine for rockery or wall garden. 2 to 3 in. May to July.
Hybridum. Evergreen Stonecrop. Considered one of the best. Bright yellow flowers with glossy evergreen leaves. 4 to 6 in. June, July.
Kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. A compact grower with star-shaped, golden yellow flowers. Fine for roof or wall gardens. 8 in. July, Aug.
Reflexum. Jenny Stonecrop. Forms a dense gray-green carpet with yellow flowers. 1 to 3 in. July.
Selskianum. Bright yellow flowers, $3 / 4$ inch across. 1 ft .
Sieboldi. The miniature of Spectabile and by far the most useful and interesting of all Sedums. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Spectabile. Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35$ 10 for $\$ 4.00$
Spectabile, Brilliant. A deep rosy crimson variation of the above. 1 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Spurium splendens. Very pretty, deep crimson flowers. 4 to 6 in . July.
Stoloniferum coccineum. Scarlet Running Stonecrop. Flowers rosy crimson. Very good. 6 in. July, Aug

All Sedums: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.00$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 2.75$, except where noted

## SEMPERVIVUM • Houseleek

Dwarf plants that are ideal for rock-gardens or wall crevices. Their thick, succulent foliage is arranged in tight rosettes, and flowers in showy clusters.
Arachnoideum. Cobweb Houseleek. Flowers bright red. Tips of leaves in rosettes connected by silvery threads, whence its name 6 im.
Ruthenicum. Pale yellow flowers. Rosettes $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. 1 ft .
Tectorum. Hen and Chickens. The largest of the family, with rosettes from 3 to 5 inches across. Flowers pinkish red. 1 ft

All Sempervivums: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.00$

## SENECIO . Groundsel

Clivorum. Large decorative foliage and bright yellow flowers. Prefers a moist habitat. 3 to 4 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.

## SILENE - Catchfly

Schafta. Autumn Catchfly. A splendid rock or border plant, having masses of pink flowers, 4 to 6 in. June to Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## SPIRAEA

Filipendula fl.-pl. Feather-like plumes of double, creamy white flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Palmata. See page 23.
Ulmaria plena. Double creamy white, feathery flowers on 3 -foot stems. Long-lasting cutflowers. Early summer. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Venusta magnifica. Martha Washington Plume. One of the most beautiful of all her baceous Spireas-a new and superior form of S. venusta for the border, not bothered with mildew, and growing 3 to 4 feet high in ordinary garden soil. Flowers deep rose, much larger than the common Venusta. Extremely hardy in cold climates and does well in full sun or partial shade; plant about $11 / 2$ feet apart each way. This variety is well named, as Venusta means "resembling the goddess Venus." 75 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$; 10 for $\$ 6.00$.


Martha Washington Plume. SPIRAEA venusta magnifica.

## STOKESIA

Cyanea superba. A greatly improved Cornflower Aster with the finest sky-blue flowers averaging 3 to 4 inches across. It is so easy to grow and therefore is especially valuable when good blue flowers in the border are scarce. Beginning to bloom in July, it continues throughout summer until early October. Very hardy and free of all pests. 3 for $\$ 2.00 ; 10$ for $\$ 6.25$.
Lævis (cyanea). Cornflower Aster. A handsome native plant with fine sky-blue flowers 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft . July to Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## TEUCRIUM . Germander

Chamæedrys. Compact bushes with small, spiny, dark green leaves surmounted by spikes of lavender-pink. Practically evergreen, it may be clipped to any desired height, and being hardier, it has taken the place of dwarf boxwood as edging for rose-gardens, herb-gardens, borders, etc. 1 ft . July; Aug. 10 for $\$ 2.50$; 25 for $\$ 5.50$.
Scorodonia. Lovely green foliage and yellow spikes of flowers. 10 for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 20.00$.

## THALICTRUM . Meadow-Rue

Its dainty feathery flower clusters and finely cut foliage make this an elegant perennial for border backgrounds or cut-flowers. Requires a well-drained soil but will grow in sun or shade. Aquilegifolium purpureum. Soft purplish lavender flowers. 2 to 3 ft . June. 3 for $\$ 1.5($ ) 10 for $\$ 4.50$
Dipterocarpum. Bears countless numbers of Lilac-mauve flowers with bright yellow anthers on immense branching panicles. 4 ft . A $1 \dot{\mathrm{~L}}$., Sept. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Dipterocarpum album. Graceful sprays of dainty white flowers having yellow anthers. Strong grower. Quite rare and scarce but a good companion for the more common blue Thalictrum. 4 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.


NEW AND IMPROVED TRITOMA HYBRIDS

## TROLLIUS • Globe-Flower

These beautiful hardy plants, with handsome foliage and very showy flowers, are well adapted for half-shady or sunny positions, flowering from May to July. They are fine for moist places, but dislike dryness.
Europæus. Common Globe-Flower. 1 , globular, Iemon-yellow flowers shaped lil.: buttercup. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May to Aug,
Ledebouri. Large, orange-yellow flowers. Blooms until end of June. 3 to 4 ft .
Orange Queen. Large, double, pure orange flowers. One of the best for cutting. 3 ft . June.

All Trollius: $\mathbf{3}$ of one variety for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 4.50$

## THERMOPSIS

Caroliniana. Bright yellow, pea-shaped, Iupinelike flowers. 3 ft . June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## TIARELLA

Cordifolia. Fine foliage and clusters of foamy white flowers on slender stems. Good in the rock-garden. 6 to 12 in . May. 3 for $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

## TRILLIUM

These hardy perennials thrive in shady parts of the rock-garden or wild garden. They need plenty of leaf-mold and adequate moisture. Their name comes from the three leaves borne in a whorl and the three-petaled flowers. Trilliums are best planted in large groups.
Erectum. Purple Trillium; Wood-Lily. The earliest to flower. Reddish purple. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$
Grandiflorum. Snow Trillium. The Iargest and one of the finest. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, white turning to rose. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Luteum. Yellow Trillium. Flowers of lemonyellow produced over a long period. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Undulatum. Painted Trillium. Large flowers with scarlet and white markings. An early bloomer. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## ゃ (! TRITOMA . Torch-Lily

Hybrids, Assorted Colors. The predominating colors are a blending of orange-scarlet, suffused tones of yellow, and are somewhat hardier than Pfitzeri. The strain we have is developed from T. mirabilis. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.

## NEW AND IMPROVED TRITOMA

## - - filt

 HYBRIDSBright shades of yellow and orange not heretofore produced in the Tritoma family. They also cover a wider bloom season than the older varieties.
Dr. De. Vlugt. Maize-yellow. Free flowering; large heads. 3 ft . June, July.
Golden Sceptre. Its saffron-yellow, 3-foot spikes create a fine display in summer. Vigorous grower, and also attractive when not in flower. June, July.
Goldmine. Coppery gold spikes $21 / 2$ feet high. Flowers freely from August to October.
Primrose Beauty. Clear primrose-yellow. Spikes over 3 feet tall tower on a graceful plant and flower in late summer.
Robusta. As the name implies, this plant produces robust bloom spikes. The heavy round flowers, which are topped red, are yellow beneath.
Vanilla. Dwarf, free-flowering, clear pale yellow. Produces numerous 2 -foot spikes and has grass-like foliage. June
All Tritomas: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.75$; 10 of one variety for $\$ 5.25$

## VERONICA . Speedwell

Blue Spire. Deep rich blue spikes on a bushyis plant with an extremely long flowering period. 2 ft . 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violetblue. 1 ft . July, Aug. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for \$4.0).
Longifolia subsessilis. Very attractive blue flowers. Continues to bloom until late fall. 2 ft . Aug., Sept. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Lyalli. Attractive small notched foliage on a spreading plant. White flowers tinged pink. 5 to 6 in. July. 3 for $\$ 1.35 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
Royal Blue. Gentian-blue. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Spicata Erica. Delicate pink. 1 ft . June, July. 3 for $\$ 1.35$; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.

## VINCA . Périwinkle

A highly recommended evergreen trailer that is fine for covering graves, terraces, banks, alongside walks, or in the foreground of foundation plantings. All Vincas well established in 3-inch pots.
Minor. Lilac-blue flower. 3 in. April, May 10 for $\$ 2.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 4.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$.
Minor alba. A white variety of the above. Very useful as a ground-cover. 3 in. April, May. 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

Minor aureo-variegata. An unusual novelty having golden leaves, which may be interplanted with other Vinca varieties for contrast. 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
Minor, Bowles' Variety. This is an improvement over the old $V$. minor, having richer foliage and larger, deeper blue flowers. It blooms profusely in early spring and again in the fall. 3 in. April, Oct. 10 for $\$ 2.50 ; 25$ for $\$ 5.50$; 100 for $\$ 20.00$.

## YUCCA . Adams Needle

Filamentosa. One or two of these plants in the border will be most effective. The immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers on spikes 4 to 6 feet tall are outstanding. The foliage is evergreen. 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
Filamentosa variegata. Creamy flowers; variegated leaves. Same habit of growth as above. 3 for $\$ 1.75$.

VERONICA, Blue Spire.



VINCA minor. 10 for $\$ 2.00$

## BUDDLEIA. Butterfly-Bush

## (For delivery in spring only)

Semi-shrubs which freeze down in hard winters and come up with renewed vigor the following spring. All the Buddleias are excellent as cut-flowers as well as for their decorative value in the garden during August and September.
Charming. Large, full spikes of lavender-pink.
Concord. Fine large spikes of lavender-blue.
Dubonnet. True Dubonnet in color, in sunshine nearly red.
Ile de France. Handsome spikes of rose-purple suffused violet. A lovely color and a fine branching plant.
Royal Red. Pat. 556. Lovely spikes of the finest red. Fragrant and excellent for cutting. 4 ft . July to frost.
White Cloud. A magnificent new white Butter-fly-bush. Compact, producing well-formed blooms with small yellow eyes. 4 to 5 ft . July to frost.

## All Buddleias: 65 cts. each; 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.50$

A typical Buddleia bloom. These six varieties provide the color-range from pure white to pink to red to lavender-blue. Pictured below is Buddleia Charming.


## AN ALL-SEASON PERENNIAL BORDER

Any well-spaded garden soil will grow these sturdy perennials for years to come with a minimum of labor and expense. They will provide a permanent, colorful border from early summer until late fall and fine cut-flowers for home decoration. The low price of this valuable group is made possible by economy in digging and packing many orders of this nature. Close planting has been suggested for immediate color effects in this border 15 feet long by 3 feet wide to accommodate these 44 plants.


## Key Quantity

4 Lythrum, The Beacon. Red.
4 Artemisia, Silver Queen.
3 Rudbeckia purpurea.
3 Heliopsis scabra. Orange-yellow
Hardy Aster. Tall, red.
3 Eupatorium coelestinum. Blue.
Gaillardia Hybrids.

Key Quantity
3 Physostegia virg. alba Improved.
3 Tritoma Hybrids. Orange and Gold
3 Sedum spec. Brilliant. Crimson
3 Hardy Aster. Dwarf. Blue.
3 Anthemis Kelwayi. Yellow.
3 Hemerocallis. Lemon and Yellow.
3 Campanula persicifolia alba.

Nursery-Grown \$14.50
Plants . . for ${ }_{\text {Regular values son } 0 \text {.io }}$
44 Hardy, herbaceous perennial plants for June, July, August, and September cut-flowers and colorful landscape effect. The (00) and quality of plants used to fill this group order are exactly


## VIOLETS

## Viola odorata

A cool, damp, shady place suits Violets best. Here they will bloom freely and come back year after year.
California. The single blue flowers are borne on stems 2 or 3 inches above the foliage, differing in this respect from all other Violets. Foliage also is tall and the plant is a more vigorous grower than most other Violas.

Frey's Fragrant. Considered by Viola experts to be an improvement on Gov. Herrick. Good quality blue flowers in abundance.
Gov. Herrick. Large; clear blue. 3 to 6 in. Apr. to June.
Pilkington. A new dark purple with stems of good length.
Rosina. Vigorous. Old-rose; very fragrant. 6 in. April to Oct.
Royal Robe. The blossoms are fragrant and open out flat like a pansy or viola. Their fragrance, one of the most important of all points, is detectable many yards away, and will fill the air of your garden with this most delightful of all perfumes. 3 for $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.50$.
Single Russian. Blue; sweet-scented.
Snow Queen. White with a small inconspicuous lavender heart.
The Czar. Single white. Very free flowering.
Viola pedatum bicolor. This handsome variety is a delightful shade of violet with a lighter center. Flowers in May and several times through the summer.
All Violets: 3 of one variety for $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ of one variety for $\$ 2.50$, except where noted.

## Pat-Groun MAGNOLIAS

THE snow has scarcely vanished when the charming Stellata unfurls its delicately scented, waxy white petals, to be followed by Soulangeana and its relatives, with their larger goblet-like flowers. All varieties carry some fragrance and are ideal subjects for lawn planting, borders, etc. They are highly adaptable to city planting.

Our method of growing these plants in pots assures you of a complete root system, uninterrupted growth, and reasonable safety from the usual first-year hazards. Magnolias require a well-drained, moist soil, and after the second year a top dressing of well-decayed manure will prove beneficial.


SOULANGEANA ALEXANDRINA

Conspicua. Yulan Magnolia. The very large, creamy white, sweet-scented flowers, 6 inches across, appear in ApriI. A small tree with spreading branches. $\$ 3.00$ each.
Cordata. The only Magnolia yielding lemonyellow flowers. An exceedingly rare and beautiful tree. The delightful fragrance of the lovely blooms, which measure almost 4 inches, perfumes the garden in April and May and again in the faII. Its nearly round, heartshaped leaves readily distinguish this from other varieties when not in bloom. WeIIgrown plants about $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet, balled and burlapped, $\$ 4.00$ each.
Parviflora. Semi-double, waxy white flowers $21 / 2$ inches across, with a ball of deep rosepink stamens in the center; this most unusual flower formation might best be described as a big, Iuscious, red-ripe strawberry placed up-side-down in the middle of the chaste white circle of petals. Wild fragrance. Unusual and attractive. \$3.50 each.
Soulangeana, Saucer Magnolia. The popular variety of northern gardens. Large pink-white flowers, tinted purple at edges. April 25 to May 5. Small tree. $\$ 3.00$ each.
Soulangeana Alexandrina. A pronounced dark red, deep purple toward base, bud opening to white inside, blooming May 1 to 10. $\$ 3.00$ each.

## Soulangeana Lennei. Lenne Magnolia.

 Flowers rosy crimson outside, white inside; large petals. Blooms about May 6. Makes an open bush. $\$ 3.50$ each.
## Dwarf Slow-growing Varieties

Stellata. Star Magnolia. A lovely dwarf species. The first Magnolia to bloom (about April 8 to 20), with semi-double, sweet-scented, star-shaped white flowers 3 inches across. Forms a round bush 5 to 6 feet high, with small attractive foliage, which makes an excellent specimen, border or accent plant. $\$ 3.00$ each.
Stellata rosea. True Pink Star Magnolia. A rare dwarf variety of Stellata. The rose-pink flowers, April 8 to 20, are


SOULANGEANA

## B. E. A Potted MAGNOLIAS Transplant Readily



STELLATA


STELLATA ROSEA

# Deciduous, Ornamental Flowering SHRUBS 

 The Beauty of 7 lomering Shrubs is the 7 aundation of all Garden Treatment

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia

ABELIA, Edward Goucher. A beautiful new pink Abelia. The blooms are larger than those of A. grandiflora and are a lovely shade of lavender-pink. Protection for the first two or three winters is advisable. In 4 -in. pots, $\$ 1.75$ each.
A. grandifiora. Glossy Abelia. A lovely shrub bearing quantities of white and pink arbutuslike flowers all summer. Low habit to about 3 feet. Highly recommended for sunny or partly shaded situations. Pot-grown, \$1.75 each.
A. Schumanni. Flowers are Iarger, brighter, and more freely produced than those of the Grandiflora. Pinkish lilac, with a yellow throat. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Pot-grown, $\$ 1.75$ each.
ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. A densely branched shrub with clustered white flowers in May. Very attractive, bright red berries in fall. Does well in low places. $\$ 1.50$ each.
AZALEA. See Azalea pages.
BERBERIS Thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. B. Thunbergi atropurpurea. Redleaf Barberry. See page 57.
CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty-Berry. Beautiful indeed are the berries-rich violetpurple in color. They appear in late September after the masses of small pinkish flowers. Lasting until midwinter. Grows about 4 feet tall. $\$ 1.50$ each.
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Strawberry Shrub. Also known as Sweet-Shrub. The dark red flowers appear in early spring and have a pleasing spicy fragrance. A handsome ornamental shrub. $\$ 1.50$ each.
CARYOPTERIS incana. Blue Spirea. See page 47.
CERCIS canadensis. American Redbud. This shrub is also known as the Judas-tree. Small rosy pink flowers like sweet peas almost cover the bare branches in April. \$1.50 each.
CLEMATIS. See page 53.

CULTURAL information is enclosed with the order acknowledgment. Always remember that successful transplanting of trees and shrubs depends so much upon tamping or pounding the soil firmly on and around the roots and then applying plenty of water before the holes are filled; continue to water to help the plants get established. Just an average garden soil with a good organic content is all required for a beginning. Do not add strong chemical fertilizer. ROM early spring until late in the fall, flowering shrubs maintain a certain fascination for the gardener and passer-by alike.

The members of this large family of hardy plants adapt themselves readil) to most soils and situations and are found useful for many purposes. Excellent for screen planting, hedges, borders, etc. To insure success it is advisable at planting time to cut the branches of these plants back at least one half. This treatment will help the plant to become established and flower earlier than if allowed to remain as received.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Summer Sweet. An upright, slow-growing shrub; spikes of fragrant white flowers in midsummer, and smooth, sharply toothed leaves. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## COTONEASTER divaricata. Spreading

Cotoneaster. Spreading grower with glossy dark green leaves and bright red berries all winter. Excellent for borders or planting in groups of three for bushy effect. \$1.75 each.
C. horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. Curious, dwarf shrub of trailing habit, fine for rockeries. It is covered with brilliant red berries in autumn and winter. The foliage turns to soft tints of red and bronze before falling. Potgrown, $\$ 1.75$ each; 3 for $\$ 4.75$.


COTONEASTER horizontalis


COTONEASTER racemiflora Veitchi. Coral-fruited Cotoneaster. Erect spreading branches; coral fruit. Good for shrub borders. Grows 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 1.75$ each.
CYTISUS scoparius Andreanus. Noted for the gorgeous coloration of its crimson and gold, pea-shaped flowers. The ladies find the interesting branches are very useful for artistic arrangements. Grows 5 to 6 feet. $\$ 2.00$ each.
C. scoparius. Scotch Broom. A curious, hardy shrub with small leaflets and little yellow flowers in May. Valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting. Very handsome. \$1.75 each.
DAPHNE Genkwa. Lilac Daphne. This rare, hardy, dwarf shrub attains an ultimate height of only 3 feet. The interesting, lilac-blue flowers are produced in March and April on slender graceful branches before the foliage appears. $\$ 1.50$ each.


DAPHNE Genkwa

## ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein En-

 kianthus. Handsome shrub with graceful, pendulous flowers of unusual color-small reddish orange bells with darker veins, on short drooping racemes. Rich green foliage turns brilliant red in autumn. We highly recommend this shrub for any location. Ultimate height about 5 feet. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., \$2.75 each.EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Euonymus. Indifferent to soil situations. Its interesting character will be an asset to any shrub planting. Grows into a heavy, thick shrub to 5 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each
E. alatus compactus. Dwarf Winged Euonymus. Dwarf form of Alatus. Exceptionally beautiful and valuable. $\$ 1.50$ each.

FLOWERING shrubs deserve far more consideration for general landscape planting Everywhere we see solid olantings of small evergreens, frequently overdone and monotonous.
Charming combination plantings of the better Charming combination plantings of the better
flowering shrubs are less expensive and oftimes flowering shrubs are less expensive and oftimes
more permanent. Did you ever try planting a group of Forsythia with Azalea mucronulatum (Dahurian Azalea) in the foreground? They bloom at the same time in very early spring and the combination o yellow and "violet-blue" is striking.

# DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued 

## Redvein Enkianthus



ENKIANTHUS campanulatus
FORS YTHIA intermedia spectabilis. Showy Border Forsythia. The Forsythia has become so popular that we scarcely need to describe it. This variety is particularly desirable because it surpasses all others in profusion of bloom and vigorous growth. Foliage very dark green. $\$ 1.50$ each.


FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis
FOTHERGILLA major. Distinctive whether in bloom or only in leaf. The little flowers, shaped like a bottlebrush, appear just before the leaves in late ApriI, singly or in small clusters. The bronzy leaves are deeply ridged at first, becoming somewhat smoother with age. In fall they turn bright yellow. Grows to about 6 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.


FOTHERGILLA major

HAMAMELIS mollis. Chinese Witch-Hazel. A February surprise when its fragrant, ribbonthe branches. A fine free-flowering variety with Iarge Ieaves. Pot-grown, $\$ 2.00$ each.
HIBISCUS syriacus. Rose-of-Sharon; AIthea. Very upright and much used in formal plantings. Produces Iarge, showy flowers in August when few other flowers are in evidence. They are sometimes listed as Altheas.
Ardens. Rose-violet; double. \$1.50 each.
Boule de Feu. Bright red; double. $\$ 1.50$ each. Jeanne d'Arc. White; semi-double. \$1.50each.

HIBISCUS syriacus. Wm. R. Smith. Considered the finest of all the single white Rose-of-Sharons. Flowers unusually Iarge, 4 inches or more across. Blooms earlier than most other varieties. $\$ 1.50$ each; 3 for $\$ 4.00$.

HYDRANGEA hortensis, Blue. Blue Hydrangea. Great heads of blue flowers that create a spectacular effect. Blooms appear in July and August. Does well in northern gardens and at the seashore. Grows 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.50$ each.


HYDRANGEA hortensis, Blue
H. opuloides Mariesi. The extremely showy heads of dazzling deep sky-blue flowers make it one of the most outstanding lawn ornaments. Hardier than most hybrids of this type. $\$ 2.50$ each.
H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. A popular shrub with huge conical heads of flowers that turn pink as they age. The dried flowers are often used as winter bouquets. Blooms in August. Excellent for borders or as single specimens. Grows 5 to 6 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
HYPERICUM calycinum. Aaron's Beard. Beautiful bright golden yellow flowers. Leaves dark green; profuse bloomer. Useful as a ground-cover in shady positions. $\$ 1.50$ each.
KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty-Bush. A picture of grace and beauty. The long, curving branches are smothered with little bunches of pale pink and white flowers in May and attractive foliage all season. Grows to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet. See page 57.
LILAC. See page 51
LONICERA fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. A beautiful, quickgrowing shrub with very fragrant flowers which appear before the leaves, followed later in the summer by glittering red berries. Excellent dark green foliage. $\$ 1.50$ each.

[^0]L. Morrowi. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from August until late in fall. $\$ 1.50$ each.


LONICERA Morrowi

MAGNOLIA. See page 44.
NEILLIA sinensis. Chinese Neillia. A handsome shrub growing 5 to 6 feet tall. The waxy, rich green leaves on reddish branchlets are most attractive all summer. Pinkish flowers produced in the spring, reminding one of arbutus. Hardy and graceful. \$1.50 each.
PHILADELPHUS virginalis. Virginal MockOrange. Immense, fragrant, double white flowers in large clusters weighing down the branches. Blooms in May and June and again in faII. Grows 5 to 6 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
PHOTINIA villosa. Christmas-Berry. An interesting shrub having glossy foliage which turns brilliant red in fall. Flowers in June and produces scarlet-red berries that are retained well into the winter. $\$ 1.50$ each.
SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer. Flat heads of rosy pink flowers are borne all summer on these popular, compact shrubs. Dwarf nature and attractive foliage. $\$ 1.50$ each.
S. Vanhouttei. Van Houtte Spirea. A graceful pendulous shrub of 6 feet; surpasses all other Spireas with its superb gracefulness. Pure white flowers. Fine subject for hedging. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Among the thousands of plants grown in our 8 acres of greenhouses, we have many suitable for small private greenhouses or conservatories. Tender azaleas are a specialty with us and are easily forced for colorful blooms in winter. Greenhouse Grapes are another interesting specialty meeting with favor; they are delicious. Write for prices and advice on culture.


KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty-Bush

# DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued 



SPIRAEA Vanhouttei
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snowberry. A popular hardy shrub, or bushy form, having pink flowers in summer, followed by large, waxy white berries in autumn, lasting well into the winter. $\$ 1.50$ each.


SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus
S. vulgaris. Coral-Berry. Vigorous and quick growing, covered with clusters of purple berries aII summer. Excellent for banks and the shrub border. \$1.50 each.


SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris

## VIBURNUM dilatatum. Linden Viburnum.

Handsome free-flowering variety, with pure white flowers in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits. Its bright green foliage is attractively toothed. \$1.50 each.
V. Opulus. European Cranberry-Bush. Very fine in flower; scarlet berries in midsummer afford contrast against the three-lobed, coarsely toothed leaves. The berries persist all winter. Grows 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
V. Sieboldi. Siebold's Viburnum. Long, thick leaves of glossy green on stout branches, and panicles of white flowers. Grows about 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.

We pack your plants very carefully to get them to you in good condition. If a shipment is un satisfactory upon arrival please tell us immedi ately. We realize that your good will and our reputation depend upon the results you achieve with Bobbink \& Atkins quality plants:

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. A Laige sinuis witi very thick, sturdy stems. Trumpet-shaped
dark crimson flowers appear in late spring This strikingly rich color has made it vering popular. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## SPECIAL OFFER <br> of Berried Shrubs attractive to birds as food

5 plants, 1 each of the following:
Viburnum Opulas
Photinia villosa
Aronia arbutifolia
Symphoricarpos racemosus $\$ 6.75$
Symphoricarpos vulgaris
Symphoricarpos vulgaris
(Regular value \$7.75)

yIBURNUM Opulus

## Many added attractions may be seen at our Sales Office in East Rutherford

## Unusual GARDEN TREASURES

POLYGONUM amplexicaule rubrum. Mountaīn Fleece-Flower. This is truly a different and unusual herbaceous shrub, displaying a shower of striking red fleecy flowers during September on stalks or branches about 5 or 6 feet in height. The flower racemes are pendulous and break from each leat axil, creating a profusion of bloom amidst fine verdant foliage. Being deciduous, the branches and stalks freeze back to the ground each winter but more and stronger new cane-like stalks come up again. $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.


VITEX macrophylla. Chaste-Tree

The following herbaceous shrubs, while hardy in this locale, make their growth and bloom each season and then die back to the ground to remain dormant over winter.
CARYOPTERIS incana, Blue Spirea. A beautifuI, low-growing, free-flowering herbaceous shrub. Lav-ender-blue flowers borne in clusters along graceful branches. A wonderful cut-flower. Blooms from September on. $\$ 1.50$ each.


## CEANOTHUS HYBRIDS

CEANOTHUS Arnouldi. This charming variety has lovely clear blue flower clusters, held high above heavy dark green foliage. $\$ 2.00$ each.
C. pallidus roseus. An erect-growing shrub to 2 feet with somewhat lighter foliage than the above and bearing rose-pink flowers. $\$ 2.00$ each.
VITEX macrophylla. Chaste-Tree. A very fine shrub for summer bloom, on the lawn or in the shrub border. The flowers are lavender-blue and are carried on long spikes that stand out from the plant. Excellent as a cut-flower in the house. $\$ 1.50$ each.


POLYGONUM amplexicaule rubrum. Mountan. Fiecte-r . . .

## HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS

## Broadleaf Evergreens



BERBERIS Julianæ

## BERBERIS

Julianz. Wintergreen Barberry. Yellow flowers and purple fruit. Strong, upright, hardy; makes a splendid hedge and is at home with rhododendrons, laurels or other broadleaved evergreen shrubs, in foundation plantings. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00$, each; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., \$2.50.

## BUXUS . Boxwood

Suffruticosa. True Dwarf Box. Adwarf, com-pact-growing variety that retains its tuftylike habit for many years. One of the finest plants we know of for edging. 4 to 6 in., 10 for $\$ 3.00,100$ for $\$ 25.00 ; 6$ to 8 in ., 10 for $\$ 4.00$, 100 for $\$ 35.00$.

## ILEX . Holly

Crenata convexa (bullata). Boxleaf Holly. An excellent hardy substitute for Boxwood, for growing with rhododendrons, azaleas, etc., in foundation plantings. The interesting glossy leaves are almost round in form. Grows to 2 feet. Can be sheared to dwarf proportions. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 2.00$ each.
Crenata rotundifolia. Roundleaf Holly. Its fast-and-loose growth to 5 feet gives it definite character. Leaves round, shiny dark green, retaining a good color all year; black berries. In foundation plantings, hedges or as specimens it makes a frne showing. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., \$2.25. each.

ASHRUB, tree or evergreen is often the difference between an interesting, attractive setting and a drab, flat, monotonous note. The versatile material listed in the following pages makes possible the selection of suitable plants so that you may create artistic effects, add touches of color and brilliance, or remake an unsightly spot into a living, habitable place-truly a promise of pleasurable garden dividends of satisfaction and accomplishment.

Under this heading we include the best evergreen shrubs of slow, neat, compact growth that attain a height of from 2 to 5 or 6 feet. The height, spread, and form can be regulated by judicious pruning from time to time so the plants will "fit in" with the desired effect.


Appropriate Nursery Material for a permanent planting
During the active planting seasons, most of the unusual plants on pages 48 and 49 are on display for immediate sale. A visit to our grounds in East Rutherford will help you solve specific planting problems.

## ILEX • Holly

Crenata microphylla. Littleleaf Holly. A dense, compact bush with dark green, glossy leaves; produces many shiny black berries. It stands shearing and is good for mediumheight evergreen hedges or as individual specimens that grow 4 to 5 feet if desired. Quite hardy, but some winter protection is advisable 12 to 15 in., $\$ 2.00$ each; 15 to 18 in., $\$ 3.50$.
Glabra. Inkberry. Its rich black-green foliage and plentiful shining black berries blend with rhododendrons, laurel, etc., in naturalistic plantings, creating pleasing texture interest. Does well in a foundation planting and makes a fine hedge in a shady location. Grows nicely at the seashore. Grows 3 to 4 feet. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 1.75$ each; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 3.50$.
Opaca. American Holly. The Christmas Holly is a lovely native tree with large, shiny, thorny leayes. Recommended for hedges or specimens. It likes a cool, moist location and acid soil. Pot-grown, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each.

Thriving in sun or partial shade, they become the most suitable plant material for city gardens, foundation plantings, roof gardens, etc.


ILEX opaca



KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain-Laurel. One of the most popular broad-leaved evergreens, doing well in partial shade. Grow it with pieris, rhododendron, the various hollies and azaleas-aII acid-soil plants. Grows slowly to about 5 feet. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 2.00$ each.

LEUCOTHOE Catesbai. Drooping Leucothoe. Long sprays of glossy green leaves turn bronze and claret in the fall. The fragrant white flowers in Iong clusters hang from the base of each leaf like a miniature wistaria. Likes acid soil, shade or sun. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 2.00$ each.

PIERIS japonica. Japanese Andromeda Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub. This is one of the loveliest shrubs in our entire collection, for there is not a season in the year when it does not attract attention. The graceful sprays of flower buds are formed in the autumn at the time when the foliage assumes glorious red and bronzy tints. But it is not until early spring that the buds open into creamy white flowers resembling lilies-of-the-valley. This shrub will be a lovely specimen in half shade or full sun. It grows to about 5 feet. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 3.75$ each.

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Laland Firethorn. A spectacular evergreen shrub, having clusters of white flowers in late spring and garbed with orange-red berries in the fall. A most effective shrub for wall or foundation planting. Pot-grown, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.75$ each.
RHODODENDRONS. See page 52.


The trees listed in this column are not available for orders that require packing and shipping by rail to distant points. We list them for the benefit of local residents who may wish to cal at the Nursery for them, or have them delivered by truck if practical.

## (Not for shipping by rail) <br> For Local Sales Only

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. An intermediate pyramidal form having slender, feathery branchlets and tiny, needle-like, bright green foliage. It is one ot our most useful ornamentals. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.75$ each; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.25 ; 3$ to 4 ft ., $\$ 4.50$.
C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. Similar to the preceding but warm yellow in color. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.75$ each; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 3.25 ; 3$ to 4 ft ., $\$ 4.50$.

PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce. The Spruce originally used as a "Christmas Tree." Much used as a quick-growing windbreak. Dark green foliage on branches that are pendulous when grown to a good size. Very popular. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.25$ each; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 3.00$.
TAXUS. Yew. These represent the hardiest and most useful evergreens for foundation plantings.
T. baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. A very low, spreading, almost trailing form. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 5.25$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.75$
T. cuspidata. Japanese Yew. A rather Iow, spreading form of Japanese Yew. 18 to 24 in ., $\$ 4.50$ each.
T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. Upright Yew excellent for accent or hedge plants. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 3.25$ each; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 4.75 ; 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 8.50$.
T. cuspidata nana. Dwarf Japanese Yew The dwarf compact form where slow growth is required. 12 to 15 in ., $\$ 3.75$ each; 15 to 18 in., \$5.00.
T. media Hatfieldi. Hatfield Upright Yew. A different form of Upright Yew growing into a rather broad columnar shape, 12 to 15 in., $\$ 3.75$ each; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 6.25$; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.50$.
T. media Hicksi. Hicks' Yew. Excellent variety for hedge or accent plants. Presents a rather narrow columnar appearance. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 5.50$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.50 ; 21 / 2$ to

PIERIS japonica - Andromeda Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub


PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi Laland Firethorn

During the active planting seasons, a visit to our local salesground will prove profitable. Many suitable and slowgrowing evergreens, such as Taxus (Yew), not offered for shipment by rail, are on display for local sales and delivery.

3 ft ., \$8.50.

TAXUS cuspidata capitata

PIERIS japonica
Part of a block of this most useful low evergreen shrub which we grow in great quantities.


Make this trade-mark your guide to the best in Garden Gems



WISTARIA
Flowering Vines for Covering a Trellis, Fence or Low Stone Wall AKEBIA quinata. Five-leaf Akebia. A very ornamental and satisfactory climber bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers that have a pleasant cinnamon fragrance. Will thrive best in a sunny area.
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchmans-Pipe. Vigorous, rapid-growing; striking brownish colored flowers resembling a pipe in shape. The large, round leaves give a tropical effect and will provide quick porch shade. $\$ 1.75$ each CLEMATIS. Large- and small-flowering. See

LONICERA Tellmanniana. Golden Giant Honeysuckle. This excellent, most vigorous climbing Honeysuckle has large, ovate leaves, rich light green above and whitish green beneath. Its unusually Iarge flowers are of a rich yellow, shaded bronzy red. $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 for

POLYGONUM Auberti. Chinese FleeceVine. A strong, vigorous, rapid-growing vine During the late summer and fall it is covered with a foamy spray of white flowers. It readily adapts itself throughout the northern states and will thrive in any good average soil. $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.50$.
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu-Vine. A rapid-growing vine unparalleled for ornament and shade. Exceedingly valuable for any position where quick shade is desired. Bears purple pea-shaped flowers. $\$ 1.00$ each;

WISTARIA. The colorful, Iong, pendulous flower clusters, fine foliage, and strong growth make the Wistaria universally admired. Three distinct colors-the well-known Blue; the novel Pink; the unusual White. All 3-yr. plants, $\$ 2.75$ each; 3 for $\$ 7.50$.


HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea

# Hardy Vines 

SCREEN out those unsightly areas by using vines to beautify bare walls of a house, garage, chimney or trellis; cover the barren spots under trees or along walks and house foundations.

## Vines for Ground-Covers

This group may be used to cover barren spots where grass has failed, shaded terraces, grave coverings, edge of walks, etc.
EUONYMUS radicans coloratus. Purple Wintercreeper. This excellent ground-cover strong-growing variety with long na be planted in partial shade or full sun. Plant 18 inches apart. 10 for $\$ 6.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 12.50$; 50 for $\$ 20,00 ; 100$ for $\$ 35.00$.
HEDERA Helix. This variety of Ivy with its dark, shiny, evergreen foliage has proved to be very satisfactory on steep banks or when used as a grave-cover. $3-\mathrm{in}$. pot plants, 35 cts. each; 10 for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 25.00$.
LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. A strong grower and constant, fragrant bloomer. Fine for covering banks. Sun or shade 50 cts . each; 10 for $\$ 4.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 35.00$.


Hedera Caenwoodiana (left) Hedera gracilis (right)
L. Heckrotti. Flowers purple outside and yellow inside. Blooms all summer. \$1.00 each; 10 for $\$ 9.00$.
L. Henryi. Henry Honeysuckle. A climbing or prostrate evergreen vine. Dull purple and yellowish red flowers followed by black fruit. Invaluable as a bank-cover. 70 cts. each; 10 for $\$ 6.00$.
L. sempervirens magnifica. Everblooming Honeysuckle. A novel and attractive Honeysuckle with large, coral-colored trumpet flowers and excellent blue-gray foliage. Blooms practically all summer. $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 for
\$9.00.


BOSTON IVY
Ampelopsis tricuspidata Veitchi

## Deciduous and Evergreen Vines That Will Climb and Cling to Walls <br> DECIDUOUS

This group is made up of the outstanding vines for covering walls or any surface where a selflinging vine is needed.
AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. Rapid grower. Foliage turns rich crimson in fall. \$1.00 each. A. heterophylla. Porcelain Ampelopsis. A beautiful, graceful climber with serrated dark green foliage. Handsome in autumn with its abundance of porcelain-like berries. $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 for $\$ 2.75$
A. tricuspidata Lowi. Miniature Boston Ivy. A miniature with a delicate soft covering habit that is much desired for small buildings. 90 cts. each; 10 for $\$ 8.00$.
A. tricuspidata Veitchi. Boston Ivy. The most popular vine for clinging to wood, brick, or stone. The leaves overlap like shingles, turning to a beautiful bronze-red in fall. This Ivy may be found on many of the old stone buildings in the city of Boston, hence its name. 85 cts . each; 10 for $\$ 7.50$.

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hy drangea. One of the finest of all climbing vines, and very hardy. Four-petaled white flowers in 6 to 8-inch clusters; blooms in July. $\$ 2.25$ each.

## EVERGREEN

HEDERA Helix baltica. Baltic Ivy. A splendid evergreen Ivy. Considered hardy as far north as Massachusetts and much in demand because of its resistance to colder latitudes. 85 cts. each; 10 for $\$ 7.50$.
H. Helix Caenwoodiana. This beautiful Ivy, with its small lustrous green Ieaves, is the only one that clings to walls; many of the old stone buildings and churches in Princeton, N. J. are artistically covered with this variety. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.
H. Helix gracilis. Small-leaf English Ivy. An extremely gracefuI vine with very small, dark green foliage. Its long, trailing slender branches grow gracefully to 6 feet or more. Not only good for garden use but valuable indoors. $\$ 1.00$ each.
H. typica. A rather small-leaved Ivy; very hardy. Excellent to cover rocks or as a very flat trailing ground-cover. 85 cts. each; 10 for $\$ 7.50$.

Enjoy the pleasing aroma of the fragrant varieties or the cool, comfortable shade of the more profuse growers. All our vines are well-established plants in pots for easy transplanting.


LONICERA sempervirens magnifica

## FRENCH HYBRID LILACS Perfuned Laveliness

Orders for dormant Lilacs received after April $\mathbf{1 0}$ will be shipped in fall

EXCEPT for the rose, no flower is more closely wrapped up in the esteem and affection of the American people. No plant offers so much for so little old-time fragrance, wide range of color, profusion of bloom, and hardiness.
Let your Lilacs bring rest and refreshment to your body and mind. Make Lilacs a "garden must" this year. The purchase of the following "priced-to-sell" varieties, in sizes that become readily established, will prove a real investment and give immediate enjoyment.

## FRENCH LILACS for Color in May



## Flybrid French LILACS

Charles the Tenth. Rosy purple, single, mid season. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 2 to 3 ft
Glory of Horstenstein. Rosy purple, single early. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 2 to 3 ft .
Jan van Tol. White, single, early. 2 to 3 ft . 3 to 4 ft .
Katherine Havemeyer. Bluish mauve, double midseason. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft .
Marie Legraye. White, single, midscason. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Mme. Lemoine. White, double, early. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft .
President Grevy. Blue, double, midseason. 3 to 4 ft .
President Lincoln. Blue, singlè, early. 2 to 3 ft .
Souv. de L. Spaeth. Dark rosy purple, single, midseason. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 2 to 3 ft .

PRICE OF ABOVE:
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.00 ; 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$;
3 to 4 ft., $\$ 4.25$

## ANNIVERSARY OFFER Special

## Lilac Group 1

2 to 3 - ft . plants in 6 different colors For $\$ 16.75 \underset{\text { Selection) }}{\substack{\text { (Our } \\ \hline}}$
REGULAR VALUE $\$ 18.00$
Six plants labeled with the variety name for later identification

Lilac Group 2
3 to 4 - ft . plants in 6 different colors
For \$24.00 ${ }_{\text {Selection) }}^{\text {(OUr }}$
REGULAR VALUE $\$ 25.50$

NOTE: It should be remembered in connection with the color description of Lilacs that the colors of all Lilacs are soft, and except for the whites, are a blending of colors rather than one pure tone. After transplanting it often requires two seasons or more for Lilacs to again produce their true color.

## FRUITS FOR FOOD



WITH the modern trend toward smaller individual homes and properties, many new home-owners desire to plant and grow some form of fruit in their limited space. Many have found that fruit growing is interesting and offers a wide range of possibilities. Fruit trees may be used as lawn specimens, trained against walls, or for any purpose where a tree is needed

## NOTE TO LOCAL PATRONS WITHIN MOTORING DISTANCE:

We invite your inspection of the many fine varieties of fruit trees in standard and specimen sizes that will be available for spring planting. These you may select and take with you from our salesground in East Rutherford.

## APPLE TREES . $\$ 3.00$ each

Baldwin. A very popular winter variety. Fruit large, crisp and juicy. Color red.
Delicious. One of the finest of winter eating Apples. Fruit Iarge and cy. Dark red.
McIntosh. A good bearer. Fruit large and subacid. Bright red. Winter. Yellow Transparent. A very productive summer Apple. Fruit medium size; flesh tender and juicy. Pale yellow. Fine for eating or cooking.

## PEACH TREES . \$2.25 each

 Belle of Georgia. Large; white with red cheek. Fruit firm and sweet. Freestone. Aug. Elberta. A top-quality yellow Peach. Freestone. Early Sept.Fruit trees require a sunny location, fertile soil, and good drainage. When planting, cut top back at least one-third; prune harder for peaches. Water well.

## PEAR TREES . \$ 3.00 each

Bartlett. A very popular yellow summer Pear, Iarge and shapely. Luscious flavor. Sept.
Beurre Bosc. Large, long, deep yellow fruit. Highly recommended. Sept.
Clapp's Favorite. A very choice eating Pear of vinous juicy flavor. Fruit large, pale lemonyellow. Aug.


CHERRY TREES . $\$ 4.00$ each
Black Tartarian. A very large, purplish black oxheart Cherry. June.
Schmidt's. One of the largest. !, , ........its color; sweet. July
Apply a heavy mulch of well-decayed manure each fall. As the trees mature, timely spraying is sti... gested to keep them healthy.

## Hybrid

## RHODODENDRONS

IN OR OUT of flower, these handsome hybrids are the most attractive and beautifuI of the late spring-flemering shrubs. The huge heads of exotic flowers and the broad, leathery foliage present a majestic solidity and almost tropical luxuriance. Unquestionably the ideal plant material for the shrub border, foundation planting, or for interplanting with azaleas and evergreens.

As the demand for these truly fine plants has been so great and propagation so limited over the past few years, we regret we cannot offer any larger sizes than listed. When ordering, please be sure to indicate the size you want.

NOTE: Rhododendrons cannot tolerate lime in any form; therefore, for sections of the country where limestone is present or which border on a limestone belt, we suggest that you contact your State Experiment Station for information regarding the proper procedure in preparing your soil for steccess with these acid-loving plants.

All Hybrid Rhododendrons are shipped balled and burlapped
Planting and Cultural Information is included with every shipment.

Album elegans. Upright habit, well suited for backgrounds. White, faintly shaded violet. 12 to 15 in . and 15 to 18 in .
Atrosanguineum. Darkest blood-red. One of the hardiest. Flowers early. 12 to 15 in .
Caractacus. Free-flowering, rich warm crimson with a very faint tinge of purple throughout. 12 to 15 in.
Catawbiense album. The finest of the white Rhododendrons, carrying a slight tint of pink. Fine foliage. Good for mass or specimen plantings. 12 to 15 in .
Charles Bagley. Large cherry-red flowers. Good dense grower. 12 to 15 in . and 15 to 18 in.
Dr. Dresselhuys. Of all the dark red Rhododendrons we consider this the finest. Excellent foliage and large trusses of flowers. Ideal where color is needed in foundation plantings. A true garden gem. 12 to 15 in . and 15 to 18 in .

Ignatius Sargent. A bright rose-scarlet of large size, beautifully marked, and in its color one of the finest. 12 to 15 in .
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. An exceptionally fine hardy variety having larger foliage than most. Large trusses of lively pink flowers. Considered one of the finest of its color. 12 to 15 in . and 15 to 18 in .
Parson's Gloriosum. A good useful variety where pink coloring is desired. Nicely formed foliage and a compact grower. 12 to 15 in . and 15 to 18 in .
Purpureum grandiflorum. A very fine shade of true purple. Large flower trusses and a good grower. 12 to 15 in. and 15 to 18 in.
Roseum elegans. This variety, while not new, carries our endorsement. Its habit is like the above. A good rose color, with thick green foliage. 12 to 15 in . and 15 to 18 in .

Price of above: $\mathbf{1 2}$ to $\mathbf{1 5} \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 4.50$ each; 15 to 18 in ., $\$ 5.75$. No quantity discount.


Mass color eifect from Rhododendrons

During the active planting seasons, a visit to our local salesground will prove profitable. Many suitable and slow-growing evergreens, such as Taxus (Yew), not offered for shipment by rail, are on display for local sales and delivery.

HYBRID RHODODENDRON
Mrs. C. S. Sargent

## BOBBINK \& ATKINS Rhodo-Azalea Plant-Food

A scientifically compounded, acid-reaction plant-food with an organic base. This is the ideal fertilizer to use in combination with leaf-mold, humus, or peat. Especially good for the production of healthy, vigorous growth and blooms of Azalea, Rhododendron, and other acid-loving plants.

Directions for use in each package
25-Ib. bag.
$\$ 275$
5
500
50-lb. bag.
500
$100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag
F. O. B. Rutherford, N. J.

## SPECIAL RHODODENDRON OFFER No. 1

3 varieties our selection
1 pink, 1 white, 1 red, averaging 12 to 15 inches
Each plant correctly labeled for $\$ 12.75$

## SPECIAL RHODODENDRON OFFER No. 2

6 varieties as listed in assorted colors. 12 to 15 inches
Album elegans. White.
Dr. Dresselhuys. Red.
Ignatius Sargent. Red.
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Pink.
Purpureum grandiflorum. Purple.
Roseum elegans. Rose.
Each plant correctly labeled

## for $\$ 25.75$

## SPECIAL RHODODENDRON OFFER No. 3

3 varieties, our selection
1 pink, 1 white, 1 red, averaging 15 to 18 inches.
Each plant correctly labeled
for $\$ 16.50$

## CLEMATIS

## The Spice of Garden Pleasure

BEAUTIFUL, attractive vines, constantly in demand, whose presence in or out of flower will help to soften and enhance any planting. Twining, climbing vines, with interesting foliage and wide color range, that make for pleasing informality and unlimited decorative possibilities. May be used on a trellis, arbor, fence, or even old tree stumps to liven and give bloom throughout the summer and fall. Many of the larger-flowering hybrid blooms average 3 to 6 inches in diameter and also make ideal cut-flowers.

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Our vines, being pot-grown, are easy to transplant and grow, provided they are planted in average soil with full sunshine; a tablespoonful of lime incorporated in the soil at planting time and repeated annually thereafter is advisable. Water well throughout the first season. Immediately after planting, support the plants by tying to a trellis or stake. Winter protection: mulch with well-rotted manure, which should be dug into the soil the following spring.

## Large-Flowering Hybrids

Duchess of Edinburgh. Our only double white Clematis, producing a very large, fragrant bloom. \$1.50 each.
Henryi. Creamy white flowers of fine form and size, with strong contrasting stamens. \$1.25 each.
Jackmani. One of the best-known violet Clematis, of fast growth and profuse bloom. Has long been a favorite. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Jackmani rubra. Characteristics equal to the above, but flowers are a good rich red. \$1.50 each.
Lanuginosa candida. An immense, dazzling pure white flower. Climbs to a height of 8 feet.. \$1.25 each.
Lawsoniana. Large, bright blue flowers overlaid with a mauve cast. Strong grower. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Lord Neville. Large, dark plum-colored flower accentuated by a white center. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mme. Baron-Veillard. A pastel shade of satiny lilac-rose. Moderate-sized blooms borne in clusters. \$1.25 each.
Mme. Edouard Andre. Bright velvety red with a purplish cast. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Ramona. Fine clear lavender-blue flowers with rounded petals and darker anthers. \$1.25 each.

## Small-Flowering Clematis

Montana rubens. The rosy red, ąnemone-like flowers turn pink with age. Rich dark foliage. Vigorous grower, reaching 15 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Paniculata. Virgins-Bower. A Iuxuriant grower and profuse bloomer with fine foliage. The fragrant white flowers in late summer resemble snowflakes. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Texensis (coccinea). A low, twining plant with scarlet flowers usually described as pitcherlike in form, having yellow centers. \$1.00 each.


MME. EDOUARD ANDRE
Additional varieties available on request


LORD NEVILLE


JACKMANI


LANUGINOSA CANDIDA


DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH
Low, Bushy, Shrub-Like Clematis (Non-Climbing)
Heracleæfolia Davidiana. Bushy habit and good bright foliage. Blue clusters of flowers. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Heracleæfolia Davidiana, Crepuscule. Like the above, but flowers are light blue. $\$ 1.50$ each. blooming profusely all summer on fine bushy plants 2 feet high. Excellent for cutting. June to August. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## SPECIAL OFFER

## Large-Flowering Hybrids

Jackmani Mme. Edouard Andre
Lanuginosa candida Ramona
4 colorful climbers for
\$4.45


HENRYI


RAMONA

## HARDY AZALEA

IT HAS been our pleasure over the years to develop and introduce to our patrons many new and outstanding Azaleas. Some are dwarf and because of their modified character are very suitable for rockeries; others are of compact, medium growth, which permits them to blend in well with other evergreen shrubs in foundation plantings, adding zest and life to what so often appears drab. The last group, being deciduous, may be used as a border, and it is possible by careful selection of varieties to have them blooming from April through July.

For brilliant coloring, profusion of bloom and versatility of use, there are few, if any, shrubs that can rival the Azalea family and its many members.

## DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

The following varieties when in bloom are one mass of color, varying in softness according to variety. Growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet, they make ideal subjects to intermingle with rhododendrons, under large trees, or in a border by themselves. Before dropping their leaves in the late fall, they offer a fine display of autumn coloring.


## AZALEA MOLLIS

Massed in this fashion the gorgeous beauty of these Azaleas is seen to best advantage. Practically every shade of yellow from lemon and cream to brownish gold and orange is mingled in a lovely harmony of color.


MUCRONULATUM
Altaclarense. This is considered the finest orange-yellow Azalea in existence. The handsome trusses of molten gold open to a final glorious pure yellow. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.25$ each;
3 for $\$ 9.00$.
Mollis. Notable for its numerous delicate shades of yellow, terra-cotta, apricot and golden salmon. Hardy in this latitude and thrives under ordinary garden treatment, but prefers a partially protected spot. UsefuI under tall trees, in borders, or planted with rhododendrons 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$ each.
Mucronulatum. Dahurian Azalea. The earliest Azalea to flower, usually in April. Single flowers of frilled violet-rose. Very effective with forsythia. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$
each; 3 for \$8.00.
Ponticum. Yellow Azalea. A matchless yellow of aristocratic brilliance, which flowers in Iate May. Its thrilling, exciting sweet honeysuckle fragrance will never be forgotten. Blooms freely and will enliven all companion plants. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$ each; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 3.50$.
Schlippenbachi. Royal Azalea. This Azalea has two outstanding qualities: fine fall coloring and large, delicate rose-pink flowers in late May or early June. The autumn foliage is a combination of crimson and gold. One of the easiest to grow. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.00$ each; $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 5.00$.

## Hybrid Mollis Azaleas

## SPECIAL

Introductory OFFER
B. \& A. Hybrid Mollis Azaleas

6 Azaleas as pictured $\$ 13,50$
(Regular value \$15.00)

## SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY OFFER

One each of the following:
Altaclarense. MoIten gold.
Mucronulatum. Rose-violet.
Ponticum. Yellow.
Schlippenbachi. Rose-pink.


All plants 1 to $13 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high and each plant labeled.
(Regular value \$12.25)
Special list of Hybrid Mollis ranging from $\$ 12.50$ to $\$ 15.00$ for the asking.

## HARDY AZALEAS

EVERGREEN AZALEAS

This group, although hardy in this latitude, prefers a sheltered position protected from the blast of winter winds. A few plants will turn a dull border or foundation planting into a real beauty spot in May and June. Very effective when planted among evergreens.
Benigiri. Compact, upright habit. Flowers deep bright red. 6 to 8 in., $\$ 1.50$ each.
Chippewa. A low-spreading, free-flowering type. Single flowers of deep rosy carmine with light maroon. Good glossy foliage. Early June. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 4.00$ each.
*Coral Bells. Pleasing coral-pink color shading deeper in the center. A most free-flowering type. 8 to 10 in ., $\$ 2.00$ each.
Hinodegiri. The popular brilliant crimson-red most often seen. In May its foliage is hidden by a profusion of flowers. 8 to 10 in ., $\$ 2.00$ each.
Hinomayo. One of the hardiest of all evergreen Azaleas. The flowers are a clear soft shade of pink. 8 to 10 in., $\$ 2.00$ each.
Macrantha. A Iate-flowering Azalea having large, single, salmon-red flowers. Habit low, compact and spreading. Its Iateness of bloom offers an extended flowering period. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 4.00$ each.
*Mauve Beauty. As the name implies, a beautiful shade of mauve. A very profuse bloomer. 6 to 8 in., $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mrs. L. C. Fischer. Our own introduction. Plant of medium growth. Semi-double flowers of salmon-pink with pleasing carmine markings. 8 to 10 in ., \$2.00 each.
*Pink Pearl. Semi-double flowers of a lovely shade of salmonrose, shaded lighter in center; blooms in quite large clusters. 8 to 10 in ., $\$ 2.00$ each.
*Snow. Large, pure white flowers borne profusely in clusters. Beautiful glossy green foliage. 8 to 10 in ., $\$ 2.00$ each.

## SPECIAL AZALEA OFFER <br> ( 5 separate varieties from above list, <br> $\$ 9.00$ Our Selection)

Each plant correctly labeled, balled and burlapped.

## HYBRID GHENT AZALEAS Deciduous

## (Pontica and Rustica Hybrids)

These beautiful, hardy, fragrant, deciduous Azaleas, imported many years ago from Europe, have been reproduced, and in some cases improved by us, but to this day have remained largely with the connoisseurs, or in Arboretums to be seen and admired only.
Growing 3 to 4 feet or more, they withstand New England winters, provided some protection is given them from the wind, and a suitable mulch applied.
This class embraces gorgeous shades of red, yellow, orange, salmon, and even white, and is unsurpassed where ruggedness and dashing color is needed. If you have not grown any of these garden gems, we suggest that you plant a few of the following:
Bouquet de Flore. Single flowers of bright salmon-pink in early June.
Daviesi. Single, creamy white flowers about mid-May. Tall grower.
Nancy Waterer. A beautiful clear double yellow; mid-May.
William III. Single, clear bright orange. Usually a low grower. Mid-May.

Any of above, 12 to 15 in., $\$ 4.50$ each
A mimeograph list of larger size Ponticas and Rusticas ranging from $\$ 12.50$ to $\$ 15.00$ will be mailed upon request.

NOTE: For the convenience of our local patrons and for those within motoring distance, we will have some varieties in larger sizes, which may be seen and inspected while they last at our sales ground in East Rutherford. Unfortunately, due to shortage of packing material, these cannot be shipped, for the cost of packing would equal or exceed the price of the plant.

## Large-Flowering <br> Glory. A June-flowering Azalea having beautiful foliage and lovely hose-in-hose, deep pink flowers. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 4.50$ each. <br> June Dawn. Probably the richest and deepest color of all June-flowering Azaleas. Its Iarge, single flowers are a glowing salmon-red, underlaid with deep orange. Plants of bushy habit and good foliage. 12 to 15 in ., $\$ 3.50$ each. <br> Ledifolia (indica) alba. A spreading variety growing as broad as high. Its large, pure white, single flowers cover the plant in mid-May 12 to 15 in., $\$ 4.00$ each.

Varieties starred. (*) are dependably hardy in Coastal and Piedmont regions south of Philadelphia. Farther north or farther inland, they do need protection.

HINODEGIRI


#### Abstract

The story behind this almost unbelievable fairy-like beauty and splendor started with the planting, ten years ago, of small Azaleas in Mr. Bobbink's garden. It is a continuous, ever-changing, living story, creating a picture that increases in beauty with the years-taking on new aspects and grace to give unforgettable pleasure and enjoyment.

With a foresight and knowledge of the results possible, the same smaII plants and varieties as those listed on this page were used, so that they would grow and blend together into the wondrous drifts of color pictured.

The smaII plants, specially offered as a group on this page, would be a splendid beginning for a similar picture. The results, even the first year, with our well-budded, bushy plants are remarkable, pleasantly changing an other-


 wise uninteresting area.

Azaleas in L. C. Bobbink's Garden

East Rutherford, N. J.

# TREES 

 planting. They will alter the barren appearance of a new home, add life to vacant corners of the property, and as they mature, provide pleasant areas where sun and shadow meet. To enjoy these advantages, it is important to remember that all trees must be planted either in early spring before the leaves appear, or late in fall after the leaves have fallen, for then the weather is cool and the root system active.NOTE: The trees listed in this column are not available for orders that require packing and shipping by rail to distant points. We list them for the benefit of local residents who may wish to call at the Nursery for them, or have them delivered by truck if practical.

## SHADE TREES

## For Local Sales Only.

ACER platanoides. Norway Maple. A familiar shade tree planted along miles of city streets. It produces a dense head of dark green leaves that turn yellow in fall. Makes an excellent Iawn specimen. 10 to 12 ft ., $\$ 5.50$ each; 10 for $\$ 50.00$. Also larger trees up to $\$ 12.50$.
A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler Maple. Foliage purplish crimson in spring, becoming darker in summer and fall. Excellent shade tree. 9 to 10 ft ., $\$ 7.00$ each.
A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. A very vigorous tree with bright fall coloring of orange and red. 10 to 12 ft . ( $11 / 2$ to $2-\mathrm{in}$. cal.), $\$ 6.00$ each.
GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair-Tree. A very valuable tree for street and lawn planting because of its freedom from insects and disease. The dark green, fan-shaped leaves turn bright yellow in autumn. Very hardy and a rapid grower. 10 to 12 ft . ( $11 / 2$ to $2-\mathrm{in}$. cal.), $\$ 7.50$ each.

## G. biloba fastigiata. Pyramidal Maiden-

 hair-Tree. This is a pyramidal form especially valued as a windbreak or as an accent in formal plantings. The dark green leaves turn yellow in the faII. Very hardy and of easy cultivation. Should be grown much more extensively because of its excellent habit and resistance to plant pests. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 5.00$ each, 10 for $\$ 45.00$; 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 7.50$ each, 10 for $\$ 67.50$; larger trees up to $\$ 12.50$.PLATANUS orientalis. Oriental Plane. A large tree for park and avenue planting. Thick, bright green, fine-Iobed foliage. The bark is shed from the trunk in large flakes. 10 to 12 ft ., $\$ 5.50$ each; 10 for $\$ 50.00$; larger trees up to $\$ 15.00$.
PRUNUS subhirtella pendula. Weeping Cherry. A small tree with pendulous branches and pink flowers in early spring. Very decorative. $\$ 4.50$ each.
SALIX babylonica. Babylon Weeping WiIlow. Long, drooping branches clothed in olive-green. Splendid for planting beside water. Will also do well on higher ground. A rapid grower. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each; 10 for $\$ 30.00$.

The trees in this column are for local sales only. Delivery made when possible or by special arrangement. During planting time in spring and fall, they are usually ready for "Cash and Carry" sales.


Make this trade-mark your guide to the best in Garden Gems.

## Can Be Shipped

## LABURNUM. Golden-Chain Tree.

A very lovely, upright-growing tree having racemes of brilliant yellow flowers and upright green trilobed foliage. Adaptable to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. Planted as specimens on the Iawn, accents in shrub and flower borders, or in areas near the house or garage where space is limited. They will afford years of immeasurable enjoyment. 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each; 2 for $\$ 6.50$

Please use the order sheet and read our business terms on the green sheet before ordering by mail.


LABURNUM. Golden-Chain Tree

## Hedge and Bordering Plants

FROM the following list a hedge of any description can be selected, either formal, ${ }^{1}$ natural or defensive.

The hedge is a part of the grounds and garden, and in every way is more picturesque than an artificial fence.

As a general rule, hedge plants should be planted low and firm, so that the branches from the main stem apparently spring from the ground. In this way a solid hedge is acquired. In planting California Privet for hedge purposes, it is well to set the plants an inch or two deeper than the union of the lower branches with the main stem. This causes the plants to sprout close to the ground and form a close, thick hedge. If a dense hedge is desired, prune back hard for two or three years, as this encourages growth from the base

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. For a low hedge up to 3 feet it is indeed difficult to find a finer subject. Its glossy foliage and allsummer bloom are most attractive. Will stand shearing very well. 1 to $11 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$., fieldgrown plants, 10 for $\$ 9.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 75.00$.

## BERBERIS Thunbergi. Japanese Barberry.

 A fine hedge plant having spray-like, spiny branches thickly covered with small Ieaves that turn to a beautiful red in autumn. During the winter months, the bright scarlet fruit is very showy. Will serve as a living barrier on corners of property. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 10 for $\$ 3.50$; 100 for $\$ 30.00 ; 1000$ for $\$ 275.00$.B. Thunbergi atropurpurea. Resembles the Japanese Barberry above, but the leaves are deep red or purple and more lustrous. Habit much more erect. As the color is not too strong, it will not clash in the border. 12 to 15 in ., 10 for $\$ 4.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 37.50$.
CRATAEGUS Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. Single white flowers and fine foliage. Many of the old-fashioned English hedges are grown from this thorn. 10 for $\$ 10.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 80.00$.
FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. For early colorful bloom and good verdant foliage throughout the season, we highly recommend the Forsythia. 10 for $\$ 7.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 60.00$.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet. Vigorous shrub of excellent upright habit. Large, glossy dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants. Thrives in almost any situation and retains its foliage until late in winter. 2 to 3 ft ., 10 for $\$ 2.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 20.00 ; 3$ to 4 ft ., 10 for $\$ 3.00,100$ for $\$ 25.00$.
SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer. Flat heads of rosy pink flowers are borne all summer on these popular, compact shrubs. Dwarf nature and attractive foliage. 12 to 15 in ., 10 for $\$ 9.00$; 100 for $\$ 70.00$.
VIBURNUM Opulus. European CranberryBush. Very fine in flower; scarlet berries in midsummer afford contrast against the threelobed, coarsely toothed leaves. The berries persist all winter. Grows 6 to 8 feet. 2 ft ., 10 for $\$ 8.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 65.00$.

## For local sales only

PIERIS japonica. Andromeda; Lily-of-theValley Shrub. This is one of the loveliest shrubs in our entire collection, for there is not a season in the year when it does not attract attention. The graceful sprays of flower buds are formed in the autumn at the time when the foliage assumes glorious red and bronzy tints. But it is not until early spring that the buds open into creamy white flowers resembling Iilies-of-the-valley. This shrub will be a lovely specimen in half shade or full sun. It grows to about 5 feet. 1 to $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}, 10$ for $\$ 30.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 280.00$.

## TAXUS . The Yews

## Taxus cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese

 Yew. 15 to 18 in., $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}, 10$ for $\$ 25.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 225.00$.T. cuspidata nana. Dwarf Japanese Yew. 12 to 15 in., $B \& B, 10$ for $\$ 32.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 300.00$


Abelia grandiflora


Forsythia intermedia spectabilis


Hedge of Berberis Thunbergi


Taxus Hedge


Buxus suffruticosa. See page 48


## SELECT YOUR OWN ROSE BUSHES

SUMMER. In June and July, the Roses and Rhododendrons exhibit their great display. Customers who motor to the nursery find thousands of "Started Roses" in large pots, available from the middle of May on through June. None are finer to fill in vacancies in the Rose garden. Hardy Perennials, too, are grown specially in pots for late May and June planting.

SPRING. In March, April or May all gardeners are stimulated to dig and plant. The early-flowering shrubs and trees, the Lilacs, the Azaleas . . . all follow in their glory out-of-doors. Thoughtful gardeners plan to plant their hardy dormant shrubs, Roses, Lilacs and Evergreens just as soon as the ground is workable, regardless of the late spring frosts that may follow.


Bobbink \& Atkins Roses planted in the New York Botanical Garden in the Bronx, New York City

Perennial Borders for Spring, Summer, and Autumn Display


## INVEST IN PERMANENT LANDSCAPE BEAUTY

Memories of pleasant hours spent in an atmosphere of Roses will be revived for the thousands of Rose-lovers who visit the gardens illustrated to the left. Through the unfailing devotion of Mr. Bobbink to the Rose in America, we have donated practically all the Rose plants to this world-famous institution where they are properly maintained by a capable staff. Visitors are cordially welcome.

The illustration, lower left, portrays the charming effects easily obtained when using hardy and herbaceous plants to provide a glorious display of harmonious colors. Kindly refer to pages 22 to 43 for Perennials for this purpose.

An informal planting of Evergreens should merely tie in the house with the grounds, not "hide" it. In the planting illustrated are Taxus, Hollies, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Andromedas, and Pyracanthas. All are hardy, long-lived and slow-growing and may be arranged to "fit" the required planting. Your initial investment grows two ways.

A harmonious arrangement of Evergreens showing good composition


## Sales and Display Gardens

It is impossible to list all the plants we grow. The larger trees, specimen evergreens and shrubs that require transplanting with a large ball of earth, are mainly for local sales; it is obvious why it is not practical or economical to transport them any distance by rail.

Our "Balled and Burlapped" Evergreens . . . large Broadleaf Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs . . . Rhododendrons and Azaleas . . . large Fruit Trees . . . Vines . . . Perennials . . . Potted Roses . . . are usually ready for "Cash and Carry" sales at proper planting seasons. Wellinformed attendants are ready to assist you to make your garden a part of your home life. Our business is not only to produce good plants but to advise you how to use them. For the benefit of those who cannot visit us weekdays, we are open Sunday 9:00 to 4:30, during the planting seasons.


We grow many varieties of Taxus, for many purposes. The one illustrated is especially useful for a permanent hedge or boundary planting. The whole family of Taxus hold their dark, rich green color both winter and summer.


## PEIRENNIALS and EVERGIEENS

AUTUMN. After the bloom of Phlox and other perennials in August, there follows the Hardy Chrysanthemums, Asters and other fall-blooming plants. The Rose display is gorgeous in September and October; planting our dormant Roses in November is good sound practice. Balled and Burlapped Evergreen Trees and Shrubs transplant easily from early September through the autumn season.

WINTER. "A bee-hive of horticultural industry," as one winter visitor remarked. Newly harvested field-grown roses are being potted, as are many varieties of perennials, to be ready in late spring to fill in blank spots in bed or border, when it is too late to set out dormant plants. Many specimen plants are being "forced" into bloom for the March Flower Shows.

OUR LOCATION and HOW TO REACH US
When motoring from the Oranges, Montclair, Nutley, Glen Ridge, Bloomfield, etc., take Van Houten Avenue after leaving the Valley Road or Broad Street from Newark and cross the Passaic River to reach our home office and grounds on Paterson Avenue in East Rutherford.

Motoring from Englewood, Teaneck, Tenafly, Hackensack, Ridgewood, Saddle River, Paterson, etc., is very easy via main highways as mapped. Highway signs to Rutherford and East Rutherford, via Paterson Avenue, are at all intersections.

From Westchester County, Connecticut, New York City, Long Island, etc., use the George Washington Bridge, Lincoln Tunnel or Holland Tunnel via N. J. Route 3, S3, 6 or 17, as the case may be. Follow the East Rutherford highway signs, especially when leaving routes 6 or S3 before getting to Clifton and Passaic. We are about 9 miles from the Bridge or Tunnels.

EAST RUTHERFORD

NEW JERSEY



Hybrid Rhododendrons. See page 52


1898 Choricest 1948

NURSERYMEN

# Bobbink $\mathcal{E}$ Atkins 

## RUtherford 2-0700


[^0]:    During the active planting seasons, a visit to our local sales grounds will prove profitable. Many suitable and slow-growing Evergreens, such as Taxus (Yew Trees), not offered in this cata$\log$, are on display for local sales and delivery.

